SCHEDULE.

Names of villages.	Present jurisdiction.		Future jurisdiction.	
	Taluk	Sub-divisional Magistrate of	Taluk.	Sub-divisional Magistrate of
Edangavalsi (survey fields Nos. 1095 to 1204). Valasuttan, Srit bit (survey fields Nos. 1 to 44).	Tirumangode ..	Sankaridrug ..	Salem	Salem.

No. 689.—Under the provisions of section 8 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, the Governor in Council is pleased to direct, in modification of notification No. 478, dated 20th July 1912, published at page 731 of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 23rd July 1912, that, with effect from the 1st October 1913, the present two sub-divisions of Madura and Melur in the Madura district shall be reconstituted as follows:—

Name of sub-division.	Area comprised.
Madura	*Government villages in Madura Taluk.* 1. Vilangudi. 2. Tattaneri. 3. Sellur. 4. Mangiri. 5. Tallakulam. 6. Mathichiyam. 7. Shalampattarai. 8. Anuppanadi. 9. Madakkulam. 10. Ponmeni 11. Arapalayam. *Inam villages in Madura Taluk.* 1. Alavadanallur. 2. Minakshipuram. 3. Goripalayam. 4. Sokkikulam. 5. Bibikulam. 6. Sathamangalam. 7. Pavakkudi. 8. Villapuram. 9. Ganapathi Endal.
Melur	The Revenue taluk of Melur and the Revenue taluk of Madura exclusive of the 20 villages referred to above.

Ootacamund, September 26, 1913.

No. 690.—In exercise of the power conferred on him by section 28 of the Provident Insurance Societies Act, 1912 (V of 1912), the Governor in Council is pleased to exempt the Canara Christian Family Provident Fund, Mangalore, from the operation of the time-limit prescribed for registration in section 8 (1) of the Act subject to the condition that the Fund shall not receive any premium or contribution until it applies to the Registrar for registration in accordance with the provisions of the Act, this exemption to be in force for one month from the date of notification in the *Fort St. George Gazette*.

Ootacamund, September 22, 1913.

No. 691.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (*a*) of sub-section 1 of section 4 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, the Governor in Council is pleased to abolish, with effect from 11th October 1913, the Police-stations named in column 2 of the schedule hereto appended and to declare with effect from the said date the villages named in column 4 will form part of the local area of the Police stations specified in column 5.

SCHEDULE.

Circle in which at present included.	Police-station to which at present attached	Names of villages	Circle in which hereafter included.	Police-station to which hereafter attached.
Udayagiri Division	Tatalacheruvupalli.	1. Gandipalem	Udayagiri Circle.	Sitarampuram.
Do.	Do.	2. Ikkapalli	Do	Do
Do.	Do.	3. Boyanadugula	Do.	Do.
Do.	Do.	4. Guvvada	Do.	Do.
Do.	Do.	5. Kanakeruvu	Do	Do
Do.	Do.	6. Vinnu	Do.	Do.
Do.	Do.	7. Veerapalli	Do.	Do
Do	Do.	8. Vengamambapuram *alias* Vengapalem.	Do.	Do
Do.	Do.	9. Mahamadapuram	Do.	Do.
Do.	Do	10. Alivelumangapuram	Do	Do.
Do.	Do.	11. Gollapalli	Do.	Do
Do.	Do.	12. Kondayapalem (*alias*) Udayagiri.	Do.	Do.
Do.	Do.	13. Krishnapalli	Do.	Do.
Do.	Do.	14. Arlapadiya	Do	Do.
Do.	Do	15. Papanaveripalli	Do	Do
Do.	Do.	16. Kotayapalli	Do.	Do.
Do.	Do.	17. Peddireddipalli	Do.	Do
Do.	Do.	18. Todugupalli	Do.	Do.
Do.	Do.	19 Tarapuram	Do.	Do
Do.	Do.	20 Pammupalli	Do.	Do.
Do.	Do.	21. Tarasareddipalli	Do.	Do.
Do.	Do.	22. Totalacheruvupalli	Do.	Do.

Circle in which at present included.	Police-station to which at present attached.	Name of villages.	Circle in which hereafter included.	Police-station to which hereafter attached.
Udayagiri Division.	Chakalakonda	1 Gottigundala	Udayagiri Circle.	Vinjamuru.
Do.	Do	2 Garrenapenta	Do.	Do.
Do.	Do.	3 Ichchamala	Do.	Do.
Do.	Do	4 Ganeswarapuram	Do.	Do.
Do.	Do.	5 Chalagurgala	Do.	Do.
Do.	Do.	6 Dakkanuru	Do.	Do.
Do.	Do.	7 Naruvadu	Do.	Do.
Do.	Do.	8 Kottapeta	Do.	Do.
Do.	Do.	9 Tripuraram	Do.	Do.
Do.	Do.	10 Kaniyampadu	Do.	Do.
Do.	Do.	11 Jaladevi	Do.	Do.
Do.	Do.	12 Tellapadu	Do.	Do.
Do.	Do.	13 Janardanapuram	Do.	Do.
Do.	Do.	14 Narasimhapuram	Do.	Do.
Do.	Do.	15 Ramadevipadu	Do.	Do.
Do.	Do	16 Chakalakonda	Do.	Do.
Do.	Lingamaneipalli	1 Kandagarapalli	Do	Dornal.
Do.	Do.	2 Busavada	Do.	Do.
Do.	Do.	3 Bedarapalli	Do.	Do.
Do.	Do	4 Kanjanatirdam	Do.	Do.
Do.	Do.	5 Gangamvari Ayyavaripalli	Do.	Do.
Do	Do.	6 Dupalipalli	Do.	Do.
Do.	Do	7 Bodabanda	Do.	Do.
Do.	Do.	8 Annampalli	Do	Do.
Do.	Do.	9 Pallapalli	Do	Do.
Do.	Do.	10 Chedeyalli	Do	Do.
Do.	Do.	11 Lingamaneipalli	Do	Do.

No. 692.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (*c*) of sub-section 1 of section 4 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, the Governor in Council is pleased to declare, with effect from 15th October 1913, the villages noted in column 3 of the schedule hereto appended shall cease to be included in the local area of the Police-station noted in column 2 and shall form a part of the local area attached to the Police-station in column 5.

SCHEDULE

Division in which at present included.	Police-station to which now attached.	Name of villages.	Circle in which hereafter included.	Police-station to which hereafter attached.
Udayagiri	Vinjamuru	1. Gundamadugula	Udayagiri	China Manbamuru.
Do.	Do	2. Yerukolla	Do	Do.
Do.	Do.	3. Subbavaram	Do.	Do.

Ootacamund, September 30, 1913.

No. 693.—The following notification of the Government of India is republished :—

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

INSURANCE.

Simla, the 13*th September* 1913.

No. 7345-37.—In pursuance of section 8 of the Indian Life Assurance Companies Act, 1912 (VI of 1912), the Governor General in Council is pleased to exempt the undermentioned Funds from the operations of the said Act :—

1. Postal Insurance Fund.
2. Bengal Civil Fund.
3. Indian Civil Service Family Pension Fund.
4. Bengal and Bombay Uncovenanted Service Family Pension Fund.
5. General Family Pension Fund.
6. Hindu Family Annuity Fund.
7. Bengal Christian Family Pension Fund.
8. Bengal and Madras Service Family Pension Fund.
9. Indian Civil Service Annuity Fund.
10. Indian Military Service Family Pension Fund.
11. Queen's Military Widows' Fund.
12. Madras Civil Fund.
13. Madras Military Assistant Surgeons' Fund.

Ootacamund, September 26, 1913.

No. 694.—Under sub-section 1 of section 48 of the Land Acquisition Act I of 1894, the Governor in Council hereby withdraws from the acquisition of 03 acre of land situated in Kilmanur village of the Tiruvannam taluk, South Arcot district, which was declared to be needed for a public purpose, to wit, for the construction of a hut for a police head constable and mentioned in the schedule appended to the notification published at page 88 of PART I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 28th January 1913.

ACQUISITION OF LANDS.

Under section 6, Act I of 1894, the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned in the following schedule and measuring 04 acre, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for the construction of a hut for a head constable in Ellisper; and, under sections 3 and 7 of the same Act, the Revenue Divisional Officer, Tindivanam, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land.

2. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Revenue Divisional Officer, Tindivanam, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

3. This being a case of urgency, the said officer is directed to take possession of the land under section 17 (1) of the Act.

SCHEDULE.

Description of land, wet or dry, inam or poramboke, with survey or panmash number.	Name of owner or occupier.	Boundaries of the land required to be taken up.	Extent to be taken up.
South Arcot district, Tindivanam taluk, Ellisper village.			
Dry, No. 661 A-2	Narayana Reddi, Ramasami Reddi, Govindasami Reddi, Ranga Reddi and Chinnasami Reddi (minor) Nanjappa Reddi (all heathens)	North, No. 662 B; east, No. 662 A 2; south, No. 661 B; west, No. 661 A 1.	acre. 02
Do. No. 662 A-2 ..	Do do.	North, No. 662 B; east, No. 662 A-1; south and west, No. 661 A-2.	02
		Total .	04

Ootacamund, September 25, 1913.

Under section 6, Act I of 1894, the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned in the following schedule and measuring 27 cents, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for a Police Drill ground at Tiruvannamalai; and, under sections 3 and 7 of the same Act, the Revenue Divisional Officer, Tiruvannamalai, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land.

2. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Revenue Divisional Officer, Tiruvannamalai, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

SCHEDULE.

Description of land, wet or dry, inam or poramboke, with survey or panmash number.	Name of owner or occupier.	Boundaries of the land required to be taken up.	Extent to be taken up.
North Arcot district, Tiruvannamalai taluk, Tiruvannamalai village.			
Nattam poramboke ..	Municipal Council, Tiruvannamalai.	North, backyard of Ramadhi Street and Setha Rao's Victoria School; east, Victoria School Police Station and Municipal office; south, lane; west, road.	cents. 27

A. G. CARDEW.
Chief Secretary.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

LEAVE.

Ootacamund, September 20, 1913.

No. 446.—Under article 209 of the Civil Service Regulations, Mr. R. Hunt, Fourth-grade Appraiser, Madras Custom House, is granted privilege leave for one month from or after 1st October 1913.

APPOINTMENT.

Ootacamund, September 25, 1913.

No. 447.—The following appointment of a Deputy Collector is ordered :—

M.R.Ry. Krishna Ayyangar Sunderam Ayyangar Avargal, Huzur Sheristadar, Anantapur, to act as Deputy Collector, Seventh Grade.

POSTINGS.

Ootacamund, September 23, 1913.

No. 448.—The following postings of Deputy Collectors are ordered :—

M.R.Ry. Tadiconda Sitaramayya Garu, on relief at Rajahmundry, to General duty, Vizagapatam.

Ootacamund, September 25, 1913.

M.R Ry. Krishna Ayyangar Sundaram Ayyangar Avargal, to Special duty, Guntur, for the acquisition of the lands required for the Guntur-Tenali Railway—*vide* G.O. No. 349 Ry., dated 25th August 1913.

Ootacamund, September 23, 1913.

M.R Ry. Muthuswami Ayyar Sundararaja Ayyar Avargal, on relief from General duty, Chingleput, to Special duty, Tuticorin, for the revision of house and land tax registers in the Tuticorin Municipality.

Ootacamund, September 25, 1913.

No. 449.—The following posting of a Forest Officer is ordered :—

Mr. Cecil Claude Wilson, Assistant Conservator of Forests, on return from leave, to be Working Plan Officer, South Vellore division.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Ootacamund, September 12, 1913.

No. 450.—With reference to notification No. 187, dated 11th October 1883, published under section 25 of the Madras Forest Act, V of 1882, at page 713 of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 13th November 1883, constituting the Marathunathiar reserved forest on the Lower Palni Hills, His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that the following amended and more accurate description of the boundaries of the said forest be substituted for the one contained in the said notification.

BOUNDARIES.

North.—Commencing from the trijunction of the village boundaries of Pannaikadu, Thandigudy and Kumanur in the eastern boundary of the Arunhanal reserved forest, the boundary line passes in a south-easterly direction, along the Pagchettisalai and the western and southern boundaries of the Kadugattadi reserved forest, to the south-western corner of survey No. 322 in the village of Kumanur ; thence along the southern and eastern sides of survey No. 322, and the south-eastern side of survey No. 347 in a north-easterly direction ; thence along the southern sides of survey Nos. 321, 315 and 316 in the same direction ; thence along the eastern and north-eastern sides of survey No. 315 to the north-eastern corner of survey No. 317 ; thence along the eastern side of survey Nos. 317 and 318 in a northerly direction ; thence in an easterly direction along the southern sides of survey Nos. 318 and 314 ; thence in a south-easterly direction along the western sides of survey Nos. 310 and 309 ; thence in an easterly direction along the southern side of survey No. 309, the southern and eastern sides of survey No. 308, and the southern sides of survey Nos. 307, 302, 299, 285, 288, 287, 286, 285 and 284 to the point where the Khandam boundary of survey No. 811 leaves to the south-west from the southern side of survey No. 284 in the village of Kumanur. (All the above survey fields relate to the village of Kumanur.)

East.—Thence it a southerly direction along the Khandam boundary of survey No. 811 in the village of Kumanur to the point at which it meets the village boundary between Kumanur and the Kunnivadi zamindary ; thence in a south-westerly, south-easterly, easterly and southerly direction, along the village boundary between Kumanur and the Kunnivadi zamindary, to the point at which the village boundaries of Kumanur, Palathur and Kunnivadiatty and the boundary of the Kunnivadi zamindary meet.

South.—Thence in a westerly direction, along the village boundary between Kumanur and Palathur, to the south-eastern corner of survey No. 98 in the village of Pannaikadu, which is also the trijunction of the village boundaries of Kumanur, Palathur and Pannaikadu. The southern slopes reserved forest — the following survey numbers of Palathur and the Orgalnadu reserved forest adjoin this boundary on the south. The survey numbers are :— the south-eastern and northern sides of survey No. 458, the south-eastern side of survey No. 457, the eastern and northern sides of survey No. 166, the northern and north-western sides of survey No. 153, the northern and western sides survey No. 152, the northern and north western sides of survey No. 149, the south-eastern side of survey No. 136 to the eastern most corner of survey No. 113, the south-eastern and north-eastern sides of survey Nos. 110 and 109, the eastern side of survey No. 104, the southern sides of survey Nos. 103 and 106, the southern, eastern and northern sides of survey No. 107, the northern side of survey No. 105 again, the north-western side of survey No. 106 again, the northern side of survey No. 104, the eastern side of survey No. 102, the southern, eastern and north-eastern side of survey No. 100, the south eastern, eastern, northern and north western sides of survey No. 99, the north western side of survey No. 100, again the northern side of survey No. 98, the north-eastern side of survey No. 96, the north-eastern, northern and western sides of survey No. 87, the north-western side of survey No. 85 again, the northern and north western sides of survey No. 84, the northern side of survey No. 83, the north-eastern side of survey No. 82, the northern and north-western sides of survey No. 87, the northern side of survey No. 84, the northern side of survey No. 78, the north-eastern side of survey No. 81, the eastern side of survey No. 30, the eastern and northern sides of survey No. 971, the northern sides of survey Nos. 2, 822, 823, 821, 820, 34d and 847, the eastern and northern sides of survey No. 34d, and the north-eastern side of survey No. 837 in the village of Palathur

West.—Thence in a north easterly direction along the eastern side of survey No. 34 in the village of Pannaikadu ; thence along the eastern and northern sides of survey Nos. 29 and 106 in the same village ; thence along the northern and north western sides of survey Nos. 101 and 102 to the north-eastern corner of survey No. 104, thence along the northern side of survey No. 104, the north-eastern, northern and north-western sides of survey No. 103, the eastern side of survey No. 128, and the eastern, northern, and western sides of survey No. 126 in the village of Pannaikadu, to the north-eastern most corner of survey No. 127 in that village. Thence in a westerly, northerly, easterly and northerly direction along the village boundary between Pannaikadu and Kumanur to the starting point. The following survey numbers of Pannaikadu and the Arunhanal reserved forest adjoin the boundary line on the west. The survey numbers are the eastern side of survey No. 104, the southern and eastern sides of survey No. 200, the eastern side of survey No. 202, the south eastern side of survey No. 203, the southern and eastern sides of survey No. 205, the eastern side of survey Nos. 208 and 209, the eastern, southern and western sides of survey No. 209, the north-western side of survey No. 206 again, the north-eastern and northern sides of survey No. 210 to the north-eastern corner of survey No. 218, the eastern and north-eastern sides of survey No. 220, the eastern side of survey No. 230, the eastern and north-eastern sides of survey No. 239 the eastern side of survey No. 241 and the south-western, southern and south-eastern sides of S. No. 305 in the village of Pannaikadu.

Ootacamund, September 5, 1913.

Timber transit rules for the Cuddapah District.

No. 451.—Under sections 33 and 36 of the Madras Forest Act (V of 1882), His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following rules to regulate the transit of timber in the Cuddapah district:—

In these rules, timber includes all classes of timber as defined in the Madras Forest Act (V of 1882) except timber not grown in India, timber cut up or fashioned otherwise than is usually or permissibly done before it is removed from the forest, timber removed under the concession granted in rule 7 of the general rules under section 26 of the Forest Act, and small wood for fuel (excluding sandalwood) in head loads or smaller quantities.

Transit of timber within specified areas.

I. It shall not be lawful to import timber into, export timber from or move timber within the area specified in Schedule B except by the routes specified in Schedule A and unless accompanied by a permit as specified in rule III.

Import of timber into towns.

II. It shall not be lawful to move timber into any of the towns specified in Schedule C unless accompanied by a permit as specified in Rule III and without reporting it for examination at the appropriate checking station specified in that schedule.

Forms of permits.

III. In the case of timber from Government land the permit shall be a printed one in Form I. In the case of timber from private lands expressly notified by the Collector from time to time in the District Gazette, the permit shall be a printed one in Form II (which will be supplied by the District Forest Officer free of charge). In the case of timber from all other private lands and from foreign territory, the permit may be printed or written and shall also be in Form II. Such permits shall be printed or written in English, Telugu or Hindustani. A permit in Form III shall be granted in exchange for each permit in Form I or II at the first checking station on the route by which the timber passes.

Issue of permits.

IV. Permits in Form I shall be issued in triplicate and shall have all the columns filled up by a duly authorised officer who shall sign and date each part, hand over the original to the purchaser, send the duplicate to the officer in charge of the forest referred to therein, and keep the triplicate attached to the book as a counterfoil for record in his office. Permits in Form II (whether printed or written) shall be in duplicate and shall have the columns filled up by the owner or his authorised agent. The original shall be handed over to the person authorised to move the timber. The duplicate shall be kept for at least six months from the date of issue, and shall be produced for inspection at any time within that period on the application of any Forest Officer not under the rank of Forester. Permits in Form III shall be in duplicate. The original shall be handed over in exchange for the original in Form I or II and the duplicate retained.

Check of permits.

V. In the case of imported timber and timber for export the covering permit shall be produced with the timber for examination at any station which may be notified from time to time by the Collector in the District Gazette as a checking station. In the case of timber in transit, the permit shall be produced anywhere within the limits of the scheduled area when demanded by any Revenue, Forest, or Police officer, and at any of the checking stations nearest to the locality of felling and at all subsequent stations notified from time to time by the Collector in or outside the scheduled area past which the timber is taken.

Provided that it shall not be lawful to take any timber off any road or river on which a checking station has been placed with intention to evade examination.

The officer in charge of the first tannah which the timber passes shall recover the permit in Form I or II and grant a way-permit in Form III after satisfying himself that the timber agrees in kind and quantity with that shown in the permit. This way-permit shall protect such timber along the route to its destination, and shall be produced and endorsed at all subsequent tannahs on that route. If the officer in charge of the tannah refuse to grant a way-permit in Form III, he shall detain the timber and the permit in Form I or II and then report the case for the orders of the District Forest Officer. The quantity of timber in transit must not be greater than that entered in the permit; and if it is less, the same permit must not to be used again to cover the deficiency. Examination of timber at the first tannah shall take place between the hours of 6 A.M. and 6 P.M. only. If such timber arrives at the first tannah after 6 P.M. it shall be lawful to detain it until 6 A.M. for examination.

VI. The checking stations for timber in transit shall not be more than 5 miles distant from the outer limits of the scheduled area except in cases in which it is considered necessary to guard against smuggling from unreserved lands into towns, or in places which afford special facilities for the regulation of traffic. In these exceptional cases the sanction of the Board must be obtained before the checking station is notified.

No demand shall be made for the production of a permit outside the scheduled area except at the checking stations.

VII. The ownership of timber moved within the area specified in Schedule B from private lands specially notified by the Collector under Rule III shall be indicated by a property mark

Use of property mark.

All such property marks shall be registered at the District Forest-office. It shall be lawful for the District Forest Officer to require, from any owner of a property mark, any applicant for registration of a property mark, and any applicant for the supply of permits in Form II, information relative to locality, quantity of wood available, and any other details which the District Forest Officer may require in order to give effect to these rules. He may refuse registration or the issue of Form II permits, and may cancel the registration of any property mark if the information required is not given or if he considers that such property mark is not distinctive or for other good and sufficient reason. The District Forest-officer shall record his reasons for such refusal and submit his order for confirmation by the Collector. A certificate in Form IV shall be granted by the District Forest Officer on registration of such property mark.

Period for which registration is valid

VIII. Registration shall hold good until the ensuing 1st April.

Small quantities of sandalwood exempted.

IX. Nothing contained in any of these rules shall apply to sandalwood not exceeding 5 lbs. in weight carried by *bond-fide* travellers for their own use.

X. Any person contravening any of these rules shall be liable, on conviction, to imprisonment for a term which may extend to one month or to a fine not exceeding Rs. 200 or both.*

SCHEDULE A.

Routes for import and export.

1.	Rapur-Chitvel road	marked B	on map.	7. Cuddapah-Yerraguntla-Tadpatri road	marked H on map.
2.	Kodur-Renigunta road	„ C	on „	8. Royachoti-Kadiri road	„ K on „
3.	Badvel-Udayagiri road	„ D	on „	9. Madras and Southern Mahratta Railway	„ L on „
4.	Badvel-Cumbum road	„ E	on „	10. Penner river	„ M on „
5.	Badvel-Giddalur road	„ F	on „	11. Berlakanama path from Kotalmari to Rapur	„ N on „
6.	Mydukur-Proddatur-Chagalamarri road	„ G	on „		

SCHEDULE B.

The following is the specified area :—

North.—Starting from the point where the Cuddapah-Kurnool road cuts the district boundary, the northern boundary of the district to the trijunction of Kurnool, Nellore and Cuddapah districts.

East.—The eastern boundary of Cuddapah district to the south-east corner of the same.

South.—The southern boundary of the district as far as the Jonnalanatikuppa thence along the southern boundary of Seshachallum reserve to its south-west corner.

West.—Thence north along the western boundary of the Seshachallum reserve till it cuts the southern boundary of Royachoti taluk thence west along this boundary till it is cut by Panchanadi (river) thence the east bank of the Panchanadi as far as its junction with the Bhuhudanadi; thence the north bank of the latter river to Tumdupalle village, then the west margin of the Tumdupalle-Royachoti road through Royachoti Surabhu and on to the Papagni river then the west bank of the Papagni river to where it cuts the Vempalle-Cuddapah road, then the north margin of the Vempalle-Cuddapah road to its junction with the Kurnool-Cuddapah road, then the west margin of that road to the starting point.

SCHEDULE C.

	Towns.	Checking stations.
1.	Badvel	Opposite the public rest-house.
2.	Cuddapah	(*a*) Yerramukkapalle (*b*) Near the Municipal High School. (*c*) Kogithalpet. (*d*) Near the Alamanpet bridge.
3.	Chennur	Kanuparthi.
4.	Proddatur	Near the Eswaraswami temple and village chawadi.
5.	Tippireddipalle	On the Badvel-Proddatur road.
6.	Rajampet	(*a*) Where Rajampet-Royachoti road crosses the Madras Railway. (*b*) On the public road at the south-east corner of the town.
7.	Porumamilla	On Badvel-Cumbum road.

(Counterfoil to be retained by the Issuing Officer.)

FORM I.

Permit No.

(*Under section 38 of the Madras Forest Act.*)

1. Name and residence of the person to whom the permit is granted.
2. Quantity.
3. Description of timber.
4. Fees paid, if any.
5. Marks, if any, on the timber.
6. From what forest or depot removed.
7. To what place removed.
8. Route.
9. Time allowed.
10. Remarks.

Date.

Camp.

Signature of Issuing Officer.

Designation.

(Duplicate to be sent to the officer in charge of the Forest.)

FORM I.

Permit No.

(*Under section 38 of the Madras Forest Act.*)

1. Name and residence of the person to whom the permit is granted
2. Quantity.
3. Description of timber.
4. Fees paid, if any.
5. Marks, if any, on the timber.
6. From what forest or depot removed.
7. To what place removed.
8. Route
9. Time allowed.
10. Remarks.

Date.

Camp

Signature of Issuing Officer

Designation.

No. FORM I.

Permit No.

Permit of the $\frac{\text{export}}{\text{transport}}$ of timber from Government forests.

(*Under section 38 of the Madras Forest Act.*)

Name and residence of the person to whom the permit is granted.	Quantity.	Description of timber.	Fees paid, if any.	Marks if any, on the timber.	From what forest or depot removed.	To what place removed.	Route.	Time allowed.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10

Date.

Camp.

Signature of Issuing Officer

Designation

(To be filled in by the Tannahdar.)

Date and number of way-permit (Form III) in exchange for the permit.

Date.	Number.	Quantity.
1	2	3

Signature of Tannahdar

Date 191 .

(Duplicate to be retained by the owner or his authorised agent.)

FORM II.

PERMIT No. .

(Under section 35 of the Madras Forest Act.)

1. Name and residence of the person to whom the permit is granted.
2. Quantity.
3. Description of timber.
4. Marks, if any, on the timber.
5. From what forest or land removed.
6. To what place removed.
7. Route.
8. Time allowed.
9. Remarks.

Date

Station

Signature of the person granting the permit.

Note.—The time to be entered in column 8 shall not exceed two months, except with the special permission of the District Forest Officer or other authorised officer.

FORM II.

PERMIT No.

Permit for the $\frac{\text{import}}{\text{export}}$ / transport of timber from private lands or from foreign territory.

(Under section 35 of the Madras Forest Act.)

Name and residence of the person to whom the permit is granted.	Quantity	Description of timber	Marks, if any, on the timber.	From what forest or land removed.	To what place removed.	Route.	Time allowed.	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

Date, 191 .

Station

Signature of the person granting the permit

Note.—The time to be entered in column 8 shall not exceed two months, except with the special permission of the District Forest Officer or other authorised officer

(To be filled in by the Tannahdar)

Date and number of way-permit (Form III) in exchange for the permit.

Date.	Number.	Quantity.
1	2	3

Signature of Tannahdar.

Date 191

(Counterfoil to be retained by the issuing officer in duplicate digests.)

FORM III.

WAY PERMIT.

(*Under rule 3, section 35, Madras Forest Act.*)

No.

PERMIT for the transport of timber from tannah, brought on permit No. dated 191 .

1. Quantity.

2. Description.

3. Marks.

4. Time allowed.

5. Remarks.

Date

Station

(Signature of Tannahdar.)

No.

FORM III.

WAY PERMIT.

(*Under rule 3, section 35, Madras Forest Act.*)

PERMIT for the transport of timber from tannah, brought on permit No. , dated 191 .

Quantity.	Description.	Marks.	Time allowed.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5

Date

Station

(Signature of Tannahdar.)

Note.—This way-permit is granted subject to the rules under section 35 of the Madras Forest Act (V of 1882), and must be produced on demand by any Revenue, Forest or Police officer.

Counterfoil to be retained by the issuing officer in duplicate diglot.]

FORM IV.

CERTIFICATE OF REGISTRATION.

(Under rule 7, section 35, Madras Forest Act).

1. Name of person registering.
2. Description of device or property mark.
3. Date of registration or renewal.
4. Remarks.

Certified that _____ residing at _____, has $\frac{\text{registered}}{\text{renewed}}$ the above device or property-mark for the official year ending 31st March 191 .

DISTRICT FOREST OFFICE, 191 .

District Forest Officer.

FORM IV.

CERTIFICATE OF REGISTRATION.

(Under rule 7, section 35, Madras Forest Act.)

Name of person registering.	Description of device or property mark.	Date of registration or renewal.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4

Certified that _____ residing at _____ has $\frac{\text{registered}}{\text{renewed}}$ the above device or property-mark for the official year ending 31st March 191 .

DISTRICT FOREST OFFICE, 191 .

District Forest Officer.

Ootacamund, September 26, 1913.

No. 462.—In notification No. 411, dated 8th October 1909, directing the survey of certain villages and blocks of villages in the Godavari, Kistna, Guntur and Anantapur districts published at page 1007 of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 12th October 1909, *arrest* the following item :—

District.	Taluk.	Village.		Whether to be surveyed wholly or in part.
		Number.	Name.	
Anantapur ..	Madakasira ..	14	Kankalla ..	10th Block

ACQUISITION OF LANDS.

Under section 6, Act I of 1894, His Excellency the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned in the following schedule and measuring 52 cents, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for a well and a path to the Forest bungalow; and, under sections 3 and 7 of the same Act, the Divisional Officer, Penukonda, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land.

2. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Divisional Officer, Penukonda, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

SCHEDULE.

Description of land, wet or dry, inam or paramboke, with survey or patnam number.	Name of owner or occupier.	Boundaries of the land required to be taken up.	Extent to be taken up.
		Anantapur District, Hindupur taluk, Vavasole village.	
Govt., dry, S. No. 565 A-3.	K. Vasuta Rao	North, S. No. 565 A-4; east, S. No. 565 A-2; south, S. No. 565 A-1; west, S. No. 564.	cents. 33
Do. S. No. 565 A-5	Do.	North, S. No. 565 A-4; east, S. No. 565 B-2; south, S. No. 565 A-2; west, S. No. 565 A-4.	19
		Total ..	52

Ootacamund, September 25, 1913.

Under section 6, Act I of 1894, His Excellency the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned in the following schedule and measuring 2·02 acres, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for providing house-sites for the ryots of Kommukkattupadagai in Chidambaram uthuparam village, Shiyali taluk; and, under sections 3 and 7 of the same Act, the Divisional Officer, Mayavaram, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land.

2. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Divisional Officer, Mayavaram, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

SCHEDULE.

Description of land, wet or dry, inam or paramboke, with survey or patnam number.	Name of owner or occupier.	Boundaries of the land required to be taken up.	Extent to be taken up.
		Tanjore district, Shiyali taluk, Kunnakkattupadagai, attached to Chidambaramuthuparam village.	
Ryotwari dry, No. 48-A	Jambukeswara Ayyar ..	North, No. 26; east, No. 48 B; south, No. 51 C; west, No. 47 B	acs. ·19
Do. No. 48-B.	Jambukeswara Ayyar and Sabapathi Padayachi	North, No. 26; east, No. 4 C; south, No. 52 C; west, No. 48 A	·46
Do. No. 48-C	Jambukeswara Ayyar, ..	North, No. 26; east, No. 48 D; south, No. 51 C; west, No. 48 B.	·38
Do. No. 48-D	Muthusami Ayyar	North, No. 26; east, No. 49 A; south, No. 51 C, west, No. 48 C	·60
		Total ..	2·02

E. M. WYNCH,
Secretary to Government.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

LEAVE.

Ootacamund, September 23, 1913.

Under articles 233, 260 and 238, Civil Service Regulations, and paragraph 388, Volume I of the Public Works Department Code, Mr. Harold Wood Milner, Temporary Engineer, is granted by the Government of India, with effect from October 1913, or date of relief, combined leave for six months, viz., privilege leave for three months and furlough for the remaining period.

EXTENSION OF LEAVE.

Ootacamund, September 22, 1913.

Mr. Hugh Aglionby Shera, Executive Engineer, has been granted by the Secretary of State for India, extension of furlough for fourteen days.

PERMITTED TO RETURN.

Mr. Francis Michael Dowley, Assistant Engineer, has been permitted by the Secretary of State for India to return to duty.

POSTINGS.

Ootacamund, September 23, 1913.

Mr. J. S. Westerdale, Assistant Engineer, on return from leave, to the VI Circle.
Mr. F. M. Dowley, Assistant Engineer, on return from leave, to the V Circle
Mr. R. T. S. Sneyd, Assistant Engineer, on return from leave, to the III Circle.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Whereas it appears to the Government that land is likely to be needed in the district of Coimbatore for the purpose of making a survey for laying a metre gauge line from Podanur to Pollachi, notice to that effect is hereby given to all whom it may concern, in accordance with the provisions of section 4 (1) of the Land Acquisition Act, I of 1894, and under the provisions of section 38 of the said Act, His Excellency the Governor in Council hereby authorises Mr. J. T. Lewis, Chief Engineer, South Indian Railway, his staff and workmen to exercise the powers conferred by section 4 (2) of the Act for the purpose of carrying out the necessary survey.

O. A. SMITH,
Secretary to Government, P. W. D.

It is hereby notified that the upper wharf wall at Palakole, Narasapur Canal, Godavari Western Delta, will be available for loading and unloading cargo from the 1st October 1913 and that wharfage and demurrage fees at the rates prescribed in the notification published under G.O. No. 488 I., dated 13th June 1899, will be levied, and that six weeks' licenses and certificates of registration will be issued, at the above wharf from the aforesaid date.

Ootacamund, September 10, 1913.

In partial supersession of the notification, dated 15th November 1897, published on page 1523 of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 7th December 1897, and in continuation of the notification dated 3rd February 1911 and 28th March 1913, published on pages 329 and 571 of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 14th March 1911 and 1st April 1913, respectively, His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to declare under section 7 of the Madras Rivers Conservancy Act VI of 1884, that the provisions of the said Act shall apply to the Godavari river within the boundaries and limits prescribed in the chart of block No. 4 of the said river deposited in the offices of the Collectors of the Godavari and Kistna districts.

H. E. CLERK,
Joint Secy. to Govt., P.W.D. (Irrigation Branch).

ACQUISITION OF LANDS.

Ootacamund, September 23, 1913.

Under section 3, Act I of 1894, His Excellency the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned in the following schedule and measuring 1·61 acres, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for repairing Arisan channel; and, under sections 3 and 7 of the same Act, the Revenue Divisional officer, Cuddalore, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land.

2. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Revenue Divisional officer, Cuddalore, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

SCHEDULE.

Description of land, wet or dry, inam or paramboke, with survey or patmah number.	Name of owner or occupier.	Boundaries of the land required to be taken up.	Extent to be taken up.
	Sand Arcot district, Cuddalore taluk, No. 1 Pathirankudi village.		ACRE.
Ryotwari, dry, No 116 A-1.	Kanga Ammal *alias* Sreenivasa Annamar, Alamelu Ammal *alias* Sellammal.	North, No. 429 A; east, No. 115 A-2, south and west, No. 118 B	·03
Do No. 117 A ..	Duraisamy Pady, Varagunachariar and Muthukumarappa Reddiar Chinnasami Reddiar.	North, No 116 B; east, No. 117 B; south, No. 118 B-1; west, No 126.	·09
Do. No. 115 A-1..	Narasimhamanthinacharlar ..	North, No. 115 B-1; east, No. 116 A-2; south, No 114 A; west, No. 120.	·04
Do. No. 114 A ..	Do. ..	North, No. 115 A-1; east, No. 114 B; south, No 107 A; west No 120	·03
Do. No. 113 A ..	Munisamy Pathar and Manicka Pathan	North, No. 107 A; east, No. 373 B, south, No. 112 B 1, west, No 120	·02
Do. No. 112 A-1..	Appasami Pady	North, No. 115 B-1; east, No. 113 A-2; south, No. 107 A, west, No. 120	·01
Do. No. 112 B-1..	Sabapathy Pady	North, No. 113 A, east, No. 112 B-2; south, No. 112 A-1; west, No. 120.	·01
Do. No. 111 A ..	Karuppi Ammal	North, No. 107 A; east, Nos 111 B-1 and 107 A, south and west, No. 121.	·03
Do. No 118 a ..	Samalinga Pady	North, No. 107 A; east, No. 130 B; south, No. 107 A; west, No. 121.	·10
Do No. 102 A-1 ..	Do	North, No 101 C 1; east, No. 702 A-2; south, No. 101 B & C; west, No. 121.	·03
Do. No. 102 C-1..	Do.	North, No 103, east, No. 102 C-2; south, No 102 A-1; west, No. 121.	·06
Do No. 101 B ..	Duraisamy Pady	North, No. 102 A-1; east, No 101 A; south, Nos 101 C and 100 B & C; west, No. 101 C.	·03
Do. No. 100 B ..	Do.	North, No 101 B & C; east, No. 100 C; south, No 92 C, west, No 100 A	·04
Eyotwari, wet, No. 123 A	Sawmy Reddi	North, Nos 122, 98 and 124 B-2; east, No. 106, south and west, No. 123 B	·17
Ryotwari, dry, No 124 A 1.	Venkatachariar	North, No. 130 A, east, No. 122; south, No 124 B-1; west, No. 123 A-1	·10
Ryotwari, wet, No. 124 B-1	Do.	North, Nos 124 A-1 and 123, east, No. 122, south, No. 123 A; west, No 125 B-2.	·03
Ryotwari, dry, No 130 A	Subbaraya Konden of Kollanur	North, No 131 A-1, east, No 121, south, Nos 123 and 129 A-1; west, No 130 B.	·09
Do. No. 131 A-1..	Mandapathan, Sabapathan, Mantanai Pathan Vadivelupathan.	North, No. 132 A-1, east, No. 121, south, No 130 A; west, No. 131 A-2	·04
Do. No. 132 A-1..	Subbaraya Pady	North, No 134 C, east, No. 121; south, No 133 A-1; west, No 132 A-2.	·10
Do. No. 134 A-2..	Varagunachariar	North, No. 137 A, east, No. 121; south, No 134 C; west, No 134 A-1.	·11
Inam, dry, patmah-chaud No. 137 A	Narasimhamanthinacharlar ..	North, Nos 138 A and 139; east, Nos. 140 and 121; south, No. 134 A-2, west, No. 137 B.	·18
Do. No. 136 A ..	Kathavaraya Pillai and Subbaraya Pady.	North, No. 436 A; east, No. 139; south, No 137 A; west, No. 138 B.	·16
		Total ..	1·61

Cuddalore, September 26, 1913.

Under section 6, Act I of 1894, His Excellency the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned in the following schedule and measuring 27 of an acre, or the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for the extension of Veerapuram, Periyan tank bund; and, under sections 3 and 7 of the same Act, the Revenue Divisional Officer, Chingleput, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land.

2. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Revenue Divisional Officer, Chingleput, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

SCHEDULE.

Description of land, wet or dry, inam or paramboke, with survey or patmah number.	Name of owner or occupier.	Boundaries of the land required to be taken up.	Extent to be taken up.
	Chingleput district, Chingleput taluk, No. 134, Zamin Karamarapakkam village.		ACRE.
Zamindari, dry, Parthasarapuram *alias* Thorkuvalipalam.	Gopal Nayudu (kudivaramdar), Ratna Mudaliar (zamindar and melwaramdar).	North, Thorkuvalipalam and Chari Nathan; east, Veerapuram boundary and tank bund; south, Thorkuvalipalam and Varanbadarpalam; west, Thorkuvalipalam and Elavanasipalam.	27

Under section 6, Act I of 1894, His Excellency the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned in the following schedule and measuring ·41 of an acre, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for strengthening the eastern boundary of the Kurnool-Cuddapah canal; and, under sections 3 and 7 of the same Act, the Deputy Collector, Koilkuntla, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land.

2. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Deputy Collector, Koilkuntla, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

SCHEDULE.

Description of land, wet or dry, inam or pramabadi, with survey or patnam number.	Name of owner or occupier.	Boundaries of the land required to be taken up	Extent to be taken up
			ACRE.
Kurnool district, Sirvel taluk, Devanayapuram village.			
Enfranchised sunrise, inam dry, S. No. 323 A-1 A	Kurtam Sanjeeva Row	North, No. 323 A-2/2; east, No. 321; south, Nos. 312 and 324; west, No. 323 A.	·01
Enfranchised, dry, S. No. 323 A-1.	Do.	North, No. 322 A-2; east, Nos. 322 A-1/2 and 322 A-1/1; south, No. 312; west, Nos. 312 and 324	·40
		Total	·41

F. E. MORGAN,
Under Secy. to Govt., P. W. D. (Irrigation Branch).

Ootacamund, September 23, 1913.

Under section 6, Act I of 1894, His Excellency the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned in the following schedule and measuring ·49 acre, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for the construction of quarters for the Sub-Inspectors and Sergeants of B Division, the City Police, Madras; and, under sections 3 and 7 of the same Act, the Deputy Collector and Assistant Superintendent of Stationery, Madras, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land.

2. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the said officer, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

SCHEDULE.

Description of land, wet or dry, inam or pramabadi, with survey or patnam number.	Name of owner or occupier	Boundaries of the land required to be taken up.	Extent to be taken up.
			ACRE.
Madras district, Madras taluk, Georgetown.			
Building site portion of R.S. No. 5692 (southern plot).	The London Mission Society by the Rev. C. G. Marshall	North, R.S. No. 5693 part; east, R.S. No. 5688; south, R.S. No. 5691; west, R.S. Nos. 5722, 5723 and 5724.	·48
Building site portion of R.S. No. 5692 (northern plot)	Do. do	North, R.S. No. 5693; east, R.S. No. 5689; south, R.S. No. 5692 part; west, R.S. Nos. 5716, 5717, 5718 and 5692 2.	
Building site portion of R.S. No. 5693	O. C. Kappuswami Mudali, minor, by receiver P. M. Sivagnana Mudaliyar.	North R.S. No. 5694; east, R.S. No. 5689; south, R.S. No. 5692; west, R.S. Nos. 5715, 5714, 5716 and 5716.	

Ootacamund, September 15, 1913.

Under section 6, Act I of 1894, His Excellency the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned in the following schedule and measuring 50·31 acres, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for head works in connection with the Ellore water-supply scheme; and, under sections 3 and 7 of the same Act, the Deputy Collector, Ellore, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land.

2. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Deputy Collector, Ellore, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

SCHEDULE.

Description of land, wet or dry, inam or pannaboka, with survey or pannah number	Name of owner or occupier	Boundaries of the land required to be taken up.	Extent to be taken up.
	Kistnadistrict, Ellore taluk, Ellore village.		
Dry, No. 1126 ..	Maganti Venkamma, Jasti Gangamma and Kaisani Lakshamma	North, No. 1118; east, No. 1127, south, No. 1134; west, No. 1125	acs. 75
Do. No. 1127 ..	Kalagara Veerabhadrudu	North, No. 1119; east, No. 1128; south, No. 1134; west, No. 1126	1·61
Do. No. 1128 ..	Seethamraju Kanaka Rao	North, No. 1119, east, No. 1129; south, No. 1134; west, No. 1127	1·80
Do. No. 1129 ..	Kalagara Subbiah	North, No. 1119; east, No. 1130; south, No. 1134; west, No. 1128.	1·20
Do. No. 1130 A ..	Maganti Venkamma, Jasti Gangamma and Kaisani Lakshamma.	North, No. 1119, east, No. 1131 A, south, No. 1130 B; west, No. 1129.	·91
Do. No. 1130 B ..	Kalagara Bapiah	North, No. 1130 A, east, No. 1131 A; south, No. 1134; west, No. 1129.	·80
Do. No. 1131 A ..	Kalagara Venkataraddi alias Reddemma	North, No. 1118; east, No. 1131 B, south, No. 1131; west, No. 1130.	1·06
Do. No. 1131 B ..	Kalagara Kamakkamma, Kalagara Nagiah and Kalagara Sri Rama Rao (claimant of interest).	North, No. 1119; east, No. 1131 C; south, No. 1131; west, No. 1131 A.	2·10
Do. No. 1131 C ..	Kalagara Gangiah	North, No. 1116; east, No. 1132; south, No. 1134, west, No. 1131 B.	1·61
Do. No. 1132 ..	Kalagara Ramiah, Kalagara Lakshmiah, Kalagara Bapayya, Kalagara Reddemma, Kalagara Ramaswami, claimants of interest, Kalagara Ramanna and Kasa Viraya.	North, No. 1119, east, No. 1133, south, No. 1130; west, No. 1131 C.	1·44
Do. No. 1133 ..	Konuru Paidayya and Penumaraju Gopalam, mortgagee	North, No. 1119, east, No. 1160; south, No. 1136; west, No. 1132.	2·92
Do. No. 1136 ..	Kandukuri Nagamamba	North, No. 1119, east, No. 1137; south, No. 1135, west, No. 1133	1·98
Do. No. 1137 ..	Tadepalli Suryanarayana and Katti Ramanayya (enjoyer and purchaser) (This man states that there are two cemeteries in this number and that they should be kept intact).	North, No. 1167, east, No. 1138; south, No. 1135, west, No. 1136	3·02
Do. No. 1138 ..	Kalagara Lakshmiah	North, No. 1137, east, No. 1139; south, No. 1135, west, No. 1137	2·06
Do. No. 1139 ..	Kalagara Achayya	North, No. 1167; east, No. 1140, south, No. 1136, west, No. 1138.	3·90
Do. No. 1140 ..	Patagarla Venkatrayudu, Patagarla Rangayya and Patury Ramiah, mortgagee.	North, No. 1167; east, No. 1141; south, No. 1135; west, No. 1139	3·18
Do. No. 1141 ..	Kalagara Lakshmamma, wife of Gangiah	North, No. 1167; east, No. 1142; south, No. 1139; west, No. 1140	1·47
Do. No. 1142 ..	Mahammad Nasrulli Sahib; mortgagees Mutty Achayya and Majeti Subbiah.	North, No. 1157; east, No. 1143; south, No. 1135, west, No. 1141.	1·19
Do. No. 1143 ..	Do do.	North, No. 1157, east, No. 1144; south, No. 1135, west, No. 1142	3·27
Do. No. 1144 ..	Goteti Jagannu, Goteti Venkateswarlu, Goteti Lakshminarayana, and Bodda Venkatachalapati Rao, enjoyer	North, No. 1157, east, Nos. 1146 and 1140; south, No. 1136; east, No. 1143.	1·42
Do. No. 1145 A ..	Kalagara Venkataratnam, Papiah and Bodda Venkatachalapati Rao, enjoyer	North, No. 1167; east, No. 1145 B; south, No. 1145 D; west, No. 1144.	·96
Do. No. 1145 B ..	Jasti Sriramulu, Jasti Satyanarayana, and Bodda Venkatachalapati Rao, sowkar	North, No. 1157, east, Nos. 1161, 1162, 1163, 1164 and 1166, south, No. 1145 C; west, No. 1145 A.	1·14
Do. No. 1145 C ..	Kalagara Venkataratnam, Papiah and Bodda Venkatachalapati Rao, enjoyer.	North, No. 1145 B; east, No. 1150, south, Nos. 1146 and 1156, west, No. 1145 D.	·71
Do. No. 1145 D ..	Jasti Srimulu, Jasti Satyanarayana and Bodda Venkatachalapati Rao, sowkar.	North, No. 1145 A, east, No. 1145 C; south, No. 1156; west, No. 1144.	·60
Do. No. 1146 ..	Kalagara Papiah, claimant; Bodda Venkatachalapati Rao, enjoyer; Jasti Srimulu and Satyanarayana	North, No. 1145; east, No. 1147; south, No. 1136, west, No. 1144.	1·35
Do. No. 1147 ..	Sree Singarappa Swamulavari's, trustee, Vedantam Lakshmanacharyulu, Ramanujacharyulu and Narayanam Venkatachariyulu	North, No. 1145; east, No. 1148 A, south, No. 1136; west, No. 1146.	4·45
Do. No. 1148 A ..	Sree Singarappa Swamulavari's trustee, Vedantam Lakshmanacharyulu, Ramanujacharyulu and Narayanam Venkatachariyulu.	North, No. 1118 B; east No. 632; south, No. 624*; west, Nos. 1147 and 1118*.	3·89
Do. ..	Do. do.	....	1 05
....	Veeravalli Peraya	....	63
....	Pamarti Lakshmayi, wife of Venkayya.	....	04
....	Syed Madar Sahib	....	·68

* Under cultivation close to village.

Description of land, wet or dry, inam or poramboke with survey or paimash number.	Name of owner or occupier.	Boundaries of the land required to be taken up.	Extent to be taken up
	Kistna district, Ellore taluk, Ellore village—cont.		ACS.
....	Patagarla Lakshmayya	.. ..	..
....	Kurapati Mahalakshmigadu	.. ..	..
....	Veeravalli China Veeraswamy and Subbulu.	....	
....	Veeravalli China Reddi	....	..
....	Vissavalli Venkadu	....	..
....	Viravalli Papaya	....	..
....	Bolla Pedaya	....	..
....	Murala Krishnamma	....	..
....	Bolla Lakshmaya	....	..
....	Pargu Kotaya	....	..
....	Murala Veeraswamy's wife Veeramma and Murala Subbarayudu	....	..
....	Veeranki Sahob	....	..
....	Maraganti Kotaya	....	..
....	Murala Ramam	....	..
....	Veeranki Ramaiah	....	..
....	Bellapukonda Anjaneyulu	....	
....	Murala Seramulu	....	..
....	Bolla Nagiah	....	..
....	Murala Venkatareddi ..	....	..
....	Murala Ramaiah	....	..
....	Murala Venkataswamy	....	..
....	Chittibomma Rangayya	....	..
....	Varanki Ramaiah Ediga Maugayi ..	....	..
....	Rajulapati Lakshmudu	....	..
....	Veeravalli Peda Veeraswamy ..	....	..
....	Murala Venkataswamy	....	..
Dry, No. 1148 B ..	Kocera Paddayya and Pommaraju Gopalam, mortgagee	North, No. 1148 C; east, No 623, south, No. 1148 A, west, No 1150	·92
Do. No. 1148 C ..	Duggirala Devaraju, Veerayya, Surryaprakasa Rao, Subba Rao and Bodda Venkatachalapati Rao	North, No. 1148 D; east, No. 623, south, No. 1148 A; west, No 1151	·58
Do. No 1148 D ..	Mantripragada Sundararamayya ..	North, No 1148 E, east, No. 622; south, No. 1146 C, west, Nos. 1152, 1153 and 1154.	·47
Do. No. 1148 E ..	Nooti Lakshamma and Kondury Saramma	North, No 1148 F, east, No 622; south, No. 1148 D; west, No 1155.	·39
Do. No. 1148 F ..	Municipal Council, Ellore	North, No 1167, east, No 622; south, No 1148 E, west, No 1156.	·67
Do, No 1149 ..	Sree Sivaramayya Swamivari trustees, Vedantam Lakshmanacharyulu, Ramanujacharyulu and Narayanam Venkatacharyulu	North, Nos. 1145 and 1150, east, No. 1148 A, south, No. 1147, west, No. 1146.	·74
Do. No. 1150 ..	Kocera Paddayya Pommaraju Gopalam, mortgagee.	North, No 1151; east, No 1148 C; south, No. 1148; west, No. 1148 B	1·48
Do. No. 1151 ..	Duggirala Devaraju, Veerlah, Suryaprakasa Rao, Subba Rao and Bodda Venkatachalapati Rao.	North, No. 1152; east No 1148 D; south, No 1150; west, No. 1148 B.	·40
Do. No. 1152 ..	Mantripragada Sundararamayya ..	North, No. 1153; east No 1148 D, south, No 1151; east, No. 1148 B.	·45
Do. No. 1153 ..	Do ..	North, No 1154, east, No. 1148 D; south, No 1152, west, No. 1145 B.	·76
....	Desari Munayya	.. ..	..
Dry, No. 1154 ..	Mantripragada Sundararamayya ..	North, No. 1155; east, No. 1148 D; south, No. 1153, west, No. 1146 B.	·51
Do. No. 1155 ..	Nooti Lakshamma and Kondury Saramma, mortgagee	North, Nos 1156 and 1157, east, No 1148 E, south, No. 1154; west, No. 1145 B	·21
Do. No 1156 ..	Nangulury Subbarayudu and Kambattu Seshayya	North, No. 1167; east, No. 1148 F; south, No. 1155; west, No 1145 B.	·42
Poramboke, No. 1135,	Murala Venkatam's sons Tirupatiswamy, Ramakrishnamma and Ramayya.	.. ..	·18
....	Murala Chinnayya	.. ..	·06
....	Murala Kotaya Bellapukonda Adamma.	.. ..	.
....	Yarlagadda Ashayya, Yarlagadda Sanayya, Yarlagadda Srikamulu, Yarlagadda Venkataswamy and Yarlagadda Adiah	....	·16
....	Murala China Venkamma's son Sahob.	....	·03
....	Maraganty Ramaswami	....	·18
....	Maraganty Kotiah	....	·08
....	Murala Chelamiah	....	·02
....	Pamarti Ramaswami	....	·18
....	Veeraiah Jangam	..	·06
....	Bellapukonda China Seramulu, son of Venkama.	..	·02
....	Veeraiah Varadiah and Murala Ramam	....	·02
....	Murala Venkatareddi's son Ramayya ..	....	·01
....	Bellapukonda Peda Seramulu, son of Veeraswami.	....	·07
No. 1148 A ..	Desari Veeraswami	....	..
		Total ..	60·81

Ootacamund, September 22, 1913.

Under section 6, Act I of 1894, His Excellency the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned in the following schedule and measuring 18 acre, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for constructing latrines for the taluk Police lines at Jeypore; and, under sections 3 and 7 of the same Act, the Special Assistant Agent, Koraput, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land.

2. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Executive Engineer, Vizagapatam, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

SCHEDULE.

Description of land, wet or dry, town or pannaikka, with survey or pannaik number	Name of owner or occupier.	Boundaries of the land required to be taken up.	Extent to be taken up.
Vizagapatam district, Jeypore taluk, Jeypore village.			
Wet	Maharaja of Jeypore ..	North, back-yards of the Mapli street and thair houses; east, paddy fields; south, vacant site in front of the back-yards of the Police Inspector's quarters; west, Police lines.	Acs. 18

W. G. MOLESWORTH,
Under Secretary to Government, P.W.D.

LIST OF PAPERS PLACED AT THE DISPOSAL OF THE PRESS

The following list of papers, placed at the disposal of the Press, between 23rd and 30th September 1913, is published for general information:—

No. in the list	Department.	G.O. No. and date.	Subject.
		1913.	
1	Revenue ..	No. 2149, July 21.	Sanctioning the expenditure of Rs 1,000 for experiments in artificial manure during 1913-14 [1 s.]
2	Do. .	No. 2220, July 24.	Reviewing the report on the administration of the Government Cinchona Department during the year 1912-13. [2 as.]
3	Do. ..	No. 2432, Aug 22	Approving the proposals of the Director of Agriculture for improving cotton cultivation during 1913-14 [1 s.]
4	Educational .	No. 747, Aug. 16	St. John's Girls' High School, Namakkal.—Approving the modifications proposed by the Executive Engineer, Tinnevelly division, in the plans and estimates for the outhouses attached to the — and raising, as a special case, the amount of the grant sanctioned therefor from Rs. 4,483 to Rs. 7,073. [1 s.]
6	Do. ..	No 783, Aug. 23.	Board High School, Tiruvalur.—Approving the proposal of the Tanjore District Board to extend its high school buildings at Tiruvalur so as to provide for the increase in the number of pupils seeking admission thereto and stating that the estimated cost, viz., Rs 31,000, will be met from the non-recurring portion of the Imperial grant of 23 lakhs provided in Civil Budget Estimate for 1913 14. [1 s.]
6	Do. ..	No 796, Aug 28.	Building Grant.—Sanctioning a grant not exceeding one-half of the actual expenditure nor Rs 3,900 towards the cost of construction of laboratory and lecture rooms in connection with the London Mission High School, Salem. [1 s.]
7	Do.	No 850, Sept. 13.	Grant.—Sanctioning an expenditure of Rs 1,500 for the purchase of the books required for the Presidency College from the special Imperial — of 23 lakhs for education. [1 s.]
8	Local and Municipal.	No. 1329 L., Aug. 14.	Bridges and Causeways.—Sanctioning, with remarks, the estimate amounting to Rs 35,000 for the construction of a causeway across the Cheyyar on the Polur-Chetpat Road in the North Arcot district. [1 s.]
9	Do.	No. 1337 L., Aug. 16.	Bridge.—Approving, with remarks, the proposal of the North Arcot District Board to construct a causeway across the Palar at the site opposite to the Vaniyambadi Railway station and accepting provisionally the estimate. [1 s.]
10	Do.	No. 1363 L., Aug. 19.	Administration Report.—Recording, with remarks, the — of the South Canara District Board for 1912-13. [2 as.]
11	Do.	No. 1371 L., Aug. 22.	Administration Report.—Recording, with remarks, the — of the South Arcot District Board for 1912-13. [2 as.]

No. in the list.	Department.	G.O. No. and date	Subject.
		1913	
12	Local and Municipal.	No. 1382 L., Aug. 23.	Bridge.—Sanctioning, with remarks, the remaining grant of Rs 68,645 towards the construction of the — across the Netravati river at Panemangalore and requesting the Accountant-General to place this amount at the disposal of the South Canara District Board at an early date. [1 s.]
13	Do.	No. 1403 L., Aug. 27.	Administration Report.—Recording, with remarks, the — of the Chingleput District Board for 1912-13 [2 ss.]
14	Do.	No. 1436 L., Sept. 5.	Vaccination.—Reviewing the reports on — in the Madras Presidency and the work of the King Institute of Preventive Medicine for the year 1912-13. [1 s.]
15	Do	No. 1466 L., Sept. 16.	Vital Statistics.—Recording the remarks of the Sanitary Commissioner on the — recorded in the districts and municipalities of the Madras Presidency for May 1913 and ordering the publication of the returns in the *Fort St. George Gazette* [1 s.]
16	Do.	No. 1457 M., Aug. 27	Administration Report.—Recording with remarks, the — of the Periyakulam Municipality for 1912-13 [2 ss.]
17	Do.	No. 1464 M., Aug. 28.	Acts and Rules.—Confirming the rule regarding the transfer in the municipal register of an assessment from the name of any person to that of another and ordering the publication of the necessary notification in the *Fort St. George Gazette* and in all District Gazettes. [1 s.]
18	Do.	No. 1701 M., Sept. 4	Administration Report.—Recording, with remarks, the — of the Salem Municipality for 1912-13 [2 ss.]

N.B.—A copy of any of the foregoing papers can be obtained, on payment of the price noted against each, on application to the Superintendent, Government Press, Madras.

A. G. CARDEW,
Chief Secretary.

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Part I-A.—Local and Municipal Department.

APPOINTMENTS.

Ootacamund, September 30, 1913.

No. 1476.—In exercise of the power vested in him by section 10 of the Madras District Municipalities Act IV of 1884, the Governor in Council is pleased to re-appoint H. M. D. Khan Sahib Sultan Muhammad Sahib Bahadur and H. M. D. Muhammad Dilawar Khan Sahib Bahadur to be municipal councillors of the municipality of Kurnool.

No. 1477.—Under section 10 of the Madras District Municipalities Act IV of 1884, M.R.Ry. Atmakur Venkobe Rao Garu has been duly elected as a municipal councillor of the municipality of Kurnool.

No. 1478.—Under section 10 of the Madras District Municipalities Act IV of 1884, M.R.Ry. Muttayya Ayyar Muttakrishna Ayyar Avargal has been duly elected as a municipal councillor of the municipality of Periyakulam.

No. 1479.—Under section 10 of the Madras District Municipalities Act IV of 1884, M.R.Ry. Puttur Chinna Mira Ravuttar Nuna Muhammad Ravuttar Sahib Bahadur and M.R.Ry. Sanga Venkatachalam Chettiyar Saluswami Chettiyar Avargal have been duly elected as municipal councillors of the municipality of Dindigul.

No. 1480.—In exercise of the power vested in him by section 14 of the Madras District Municipalities Act IV of 1884, the Governor in Council approves of the appointment, by election, of M.R.Ry. Vavilakolanu Narasinga Rao Garu as Chairman of the municipality of Nellore.

NOTIFICATIONS BY COLLECTORS AND PRESIDENTS OF DISTRICT BOARDS.

No. 1481.—Under section 11 of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1884, Khan Sahib Saiyid Dewan Abdur Razaq Sahib Bahadur and M.R.Ry. I. Purushottama Nayudu Garu have been appointed, by election, as members of the Coimbatore District Board by the Pollachi Taluk Board.

No. 1482.—Under section 11 of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1884, M.R.Ry. I. Madhava Chettiyar Avargal and Ghana Sharif Sahib Bahadur have been appointed, by election, as members of the South Arcot District Board by the Tindivanam Taluk Board.

No. 1483.—Under section 16 of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1884, M.R.Ry. Chinnappa Reddi Garu has been duly elected as a member of the Anantapur Taluk Board in the district of Anantapur.

No. 1484.—Under section 16 of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1884, M.R.Ry. Gubbi Barhappa Gangappa Garu has been duly elected as a member of the Anantapur Taluk Board in the district of Anantapur.

No. 1485.—Under section 16 of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1884, M.R.Ry. Chandroth Kudali Thalathu Vitil Kunhi Kammaran Nambiyar Avargal and M.R.Ry. Kuzumattur Illath Parameswaran Namboodripad Avargal have been duly elected as members of the Tellicherry Taluk Board in the district of Malabar.

No. 1486.—Under section 16 of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1884, M.R.Ry. Athukuriehi Muthuswami Chettiyar Sambasiva Chettiyar Avargal has been duly elected as a member of the Cuddalore Taluk Board in the district of South Arcot.

No. 1487.—Under section 16 of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1884, M.R.Ry. Vedampottu Perumal Nayudu Daraiswami Nayudu Garu has been duly elected as a member of the Tindivanam Taluk Board in the district of South Arcot.

No. 1488.—Under section 16 of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1884, M.R.Ry. Kavaliji Bhima Rau Sanjivi Rao Garu has been duly elected as a member of the Chidambaram Taluk Board in the district of South Arcot.

No. 1489.—Under section 16 of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1884, M.R.Ry. Sadasivam Pillai Vedivelu Pillai Avargal has been duly elected as a member of the Chidambaram Taluk Board in the district of South Arcot.

No. 1490.—Under section 16 of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1884, M.R.Ry. Gottimukkala Sundararama Raju Garu has been duly elected as a member of the Vizianagaram Taluk Board in the district of Vizagapatam.

No. 1491.—The President, District Board, Madura, in exercise of the powers delegated to him by the Governor in Council under section 160 of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1884, hereby re-appoints George Sidney Hickey, Esq., M.R.Ry. Nallaswami Alagiriswami Subbayya Chettiyar Avargal and M.R.Ry. S. Bommachi Nayakar Avargal to be members of the Dindigul Taluk Board.

No. 1492.—The President, District Board, Madura, in exercise of the powers delegated to him by the Governor in Council under section 160 of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1884, hereby appoints M.R.Ry. Chengalvaraya Pongiswami Nayudu Garu, M.R.Ry. Mathava Ayyar Ramakrishna Ayyar Avargal, Saiyid Abdul Rasul Sahib Bahadur, the Tahsildar of Palni and the Tahsildar of Nilakottai to be members of the Dindigul Taluk Board.

No. 1493.—The President, District Board, Madura, in exercise of the power delegated to him by the Governor in Council under section 160 of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1884, hereby appoints M.R.Ry. Venkatarama Ayyar Muttu Ramalinga Ayyar Avargal to be a member of the Madura Taluk Board.

NOTIFICATIONS

No. 1494.—Whereas Raja Venkata Kumara Mahipati Surya Rao, the Raja of Pithapuram, has, under section 6 (1) (*b*) of the Charitable Endowments Act, 1890, made an application for the vesting in the Treasurer of Charitable Endowments, Madras, of the site and the building thereon constructed by him for a charitable purpose, viz., for use as a lying-in and labour ward in the compound of the Lady Havelock Hospital at Cocanada, the Governor in Council, in exercise of his powers under section 4 (1) of the Act, doth hereby order and direct that the said property shall vest in the Treasurer of Charitable Endowments for the territories subject to the Government of Madras and be held by him and his successors (subject to the provisions of the said Charitable Endowments Act and to any rules which may from time to time be framed thereunder by the Governor-General of India in Council) upon trust for the purpose and subject to the conditions set forth in a scheme under section 5 of the said Act for the administration of the said properties.

Scheme.

Whereas Raja Venkata Kumara Surya Rao, the Raja of Pithapuram, has, under section 6 (1) (*b*) of the Charitable Endowments Act, 1890, made an application for the settlement of a scheme for the administration of the building constructed by him, for use as a lying-in and labour ward in the compound of the Lady Havelock Hospital for women and children at Cocanada, the Governor in Council, in exercise of his powers under section 5 (1) of the Act, doth hereby direct that the said property shall be administered by the District Board of Godâveri subject to the following conditions:—

(1) The building shall be used as lying-in and labour ward attached to the Lady Havelock Hospital for women and children at Cocanada.

(2) If the building cannot for any reason be used for the said purpose it may be used for such purposes as may be agreed upon by the Raja or his representatives on the one hand and the District Board of Godâveri or its representatives on the other.

(3) The building shall be named "Sri Raja Rava Mangayyamma Rao Bahadur Memorial Lying-in and Labour Wards."

No. 1495.—Under sections 6 and 122 of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1884, the Governor in Council is pleased to declare that the villages of Razole and Sivakodu (Government) in the Razole taluk, Godavari district, be constituted into a union to be known as the Razole union and to direct that the provisions of the said Act regarding panchayats shall come into force in the said union from the 1st April 1914 and that the maximum number of members to be appointed for the panchayat of the said union shall for the time being be eight.

No. 1496.—With the approval of the Governor in Council, the District Board of Salem hereby notifies, under section 88 of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1884, that, from and after 1st April 1914, a new toll-gate will be established in S2, Periyathanahalli village on the Pennagaram-Dharmapuri road at its junction with the Pennagaram-Palakodu road with a subsidiary gate on the same road in 77, Sigarlahalli village at a distance of five miles and one furlong to the east of the former gate where the diversion of the Palakodu road takes off from the Pennagaram-Dharmapuri road and that tolls at the maximum rates specified in schedule B of the said Act will be levied on all carriages, carts and animals passing through the said gates. With the sanction of the Governor in Council, it is hereby declared under the provisions of sub-section (4) of section 87 of the said Act, that payment at any time of tolls

at either of the gates shall clear carriages, carts and animals at the other gate within the same period of twenty-four hours reckoned from sunrise to sunrise and also that payment at either the above subsidiary gate or the existing gate at Solakkottai on the Dharmapuri-Morappur road shall similarly clear carriages, carts and animals at the other gate.

No. 1497.—Under sub-clause (ii) of clause (*a*) of sub-section (1) of section 250 of the Madras District Municipalities Act, 1884, and in modification of the division into wards shown in the schedule annexed to the rules for the election of municipal councillors, published in Part I-A of the *Fort St. George Gazette* of the 17th May 1904, the Governor in Council proposes to re-arrange the wards in the Trichinopoly municipality as shown in the following schedule:—

SCHEDULE.

Revised ward boundaries of Trichinopoly town.	Number of elected councillors for each ward.
Ward No. 1—	
North—Survey block Nos. 20, 16 and 15 of ward No. 2, Woyakondan channel, and survey block Nos. 5, 4 and 1 of ward No. 2.	
East—Survey block No. 5 of ward No. 4, and 2, 4, 5 and 6, 35 to 38 of ward No. 8.	1
South—Municipal limits.	
West—Municipal limits.	
Ward No. 2—	
North—A line drawn along the northern boundary of Salai Pillayar Kovil on the Puttur road east up to the railway line and west up to the municipal limits.	
East—Survey block Nos. 1 to 5 of ward No. 4.	
South—Woyakondan channel, survey block Nos. 52 and 51 of ward No. 1 and again Woyakondan channel.	1
West—Municipal limits.	
Ward No. 3—	
North—Municipal limits.	
East—Railway line of Trichinopoly—Erode branch and survey block No. 30 of ward No. 4.	
South—Salai Pillayar Kovil on the Puttur road and the line drawn from it due east up to the railway line and west up to the municipal limits.	2
West—Municipal limits.	
Ward No. 4—	
North—China bazaar road.	
East—Big bazaar street.	
South—Survey block No. 2 of ward No. 8.	2
West—Railway line of Trichinopoly—Erode branch	
Ward No. 5—	
North—Municipal limits.	
East—Municipal limits.	
South—Survey block Nos. 25, 24, 3, 2, 1 of ward No. 6, and 27 to 30 of ward No. 4 and 67 of ward No. 3.	2
West—Survey block Nos. 66, 65, 63 and 62 of ward No. 3.	
Ward No. 6—	
North—Chinnakadai street and survey block Nos. 29, 28, 27, 26 of ward No. 5.	
East—Municipal limits.	
South—Municipal limits, survey block Nos. 1 and 2 of ward No. 7, Tanjore road, and block No. 17 of ward No. 7.	3
West—Survey block Nos. 8, 10, 12, 13, 21, 22 and 25 to 27 of ward No. 4.	
Ward No. 7—	
North—Tanjore road, survey block No. 32 of ward No. 6 and Tanjore road again.	
East—Municipal limits.	
South—Woyakondan channel, survey block No. 11 of ward No. 8 and Woyakondan channel again.	1
West—Survey block Nos. 5 to 8 of ward No. 4.	
Ward No. 8—	
North—Block No. 19 of ward No. 7, Woyakondan channel and block Nos. 18, 14, 13 and 11 of ward No. 7.	
East—Municipal limits.	
South—Municipal limits.	2
West—Tanjore railway line, Pudukotta road and Trichinopoly—Erode branch railway line.	
Total ..	14

Any objection or suggestion which may be made in respect of this re-arrangement of the wards by any person interested therein will be considered on or after the 2nd January 1914

ACQUISITION OF LANDS

No. 1408.—Under section 6 of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned in the following schedule and measuring 6·76 acres, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for the rubbish depôts in the Conjeevaram municipality; and, under sections 5 and 7, the Revenue Divisional Officer, Chingleput, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land.

2. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the said Revenue Divisional Officer, Chingleput, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

SCHEDULE.

Description of land, wet or dry, inam or poramboke, with survey or patmash number.	Name of owner or occupier.	Boundaries of the land required to be taken up.	Extent to be taken up.
	Chingleput district, Conjeevaram taluk, No. 28. Keerikuppam village		
			ACS.
Inam, dry, P. No. 1287	Munya Pillai	North, P. No. 1286; east, P. No. 1284; south, village limits of Arpakanjeri; west, P. No. 1288.	1·14
Dry, P. No. 1289 ..	Srimvasa Nayakkan and Rangappa Nayakkan, (Kudiyaramdars); M. Tiruvengadam Udayar, managing director, etc., of shrotriemaker (malvaramdar).	North, P. No. 1290; east, P. No. 1287; south, village limits of Arpakanjeri; west, P. No. 1288.	2·36
	No. 30 Perpetuities.		
Perapal inam, dry, S. No. 14.	Venkatavarayanaswami Reddi and Sri Rama Das Reddi *alias* Gopal Reddi.	North, S. Nos 27, 29 and 31 of Tiruvidipalam, east, S. No. 12; south S. Nos. 13 and 14; west, S. No. 30 of Tiruvidipalam village.	2·90
		Total ..	6 76

No. 1409.—Under section 6 of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned in the following schedule and measuring 20 square yards, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for the construction of a market feeder road; and, under sections 5 and 7, the revenue divisional officer, Dharmavaram, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land.

2. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the revenue divisional officer, Dharmavaram, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

SCHEDULE.

Description of land, wet or dry, inam or poramboke, with survey or patmash number	Name of owner or occupier.	Boundaries of the land required to be taken up.	Extent to be taken up.
	Anantapur district, Dharmavaram taluk, Dharmavaram village.		
			SQ. YDS.
Village site poramboke, S. No 204-1.	Angajali Pothappa . ..	North and east, Angajali Pothappa's house; south and west, market feeder road.	20

No. 1660.—Under section 6 of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned in the following schedule and measuring ·75 of an acre, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for the burial-ground for the use of Muhammadans in Olakkai; and, under sections 5 and 7, the revenue divisional officer, Tindivanam, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land.

2. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the revenue divisional officer, Tindivanam, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

SCHEDULE

Description of land, wet or dry, inam or poramboke, with survey or patmash number.	Name of owner or occupier.	Boundaries of the land required to be taken up.	Extent to be taken up.
	South Arcot district, Villupuram taluk, Olakkai village.		
			ACRS.
Inam, dry (unenfranchised blacksmith), S. No 643.	Inkini Asari	North, S. No 652; east, S. No 649; south, S. No 647; west, No. S. 644.	·75

No. 1501.—Under section 6 of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned in the following schedule and measuring ·34 of an acre, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for pathway connecting tank No. 122 with road No. 148; and, under sections 3 and 7, the tahsildar of Razole is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land.

2. A plan of the site proposed for acquisition is available in the Taluk office, Razole, for inspection at any time during office hours.

SCHEDULE.

Description of land, wet or dry, inam or poramboke, with survey or paimash number.	Name of owner or occupier.	Boundaries of the land required to be taken up.	Extent to be taken up.
	Godavari district, Razole taluk, Razole village.		
			Acre.
Pottar service inam, No. 145-2	Yalla Mavillu	North, No. 144; east, No. 146; south, No. 145-2; west, No. 144-B.	·33
Jeruyati, dry, No. 144-B.	Nila Venkatachalam . .	North, No. 144; east, No. 145-2; south, No. 145-1; west, No. 123-2.	·07
Jeruyati, wet, No. 123-2	Mellati Sibbadu	North, No. 123-2; east, No. 144-B; south, No. 123-2; west, No. 123.	·08
		Total ..	·48

No. 1502.—Under section 6 of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned in the following schedule and measuring ·25 of an acre, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for a model school at Chirala; and, under sections 3 and 7, the Revenue Divisional Officer, Ongole, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land.

2. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Revenue Divisional Officer, Ongole, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

SCHEDULE.

Description of land, wet or dry, inam or poramboke, with survey or paimash number.	Name of owner or occupier.	Boundaries of the land required to be taken up.	Extent to be taken up.
	Guntur district, Repalle taluk, Chirala village.		
			acre.
Poramboke inam, dry, No. 523 E-2	Pattadars, Vatlu Subbarayudu, Vatlu Narasimhulu (Vatlu Gopalulu's son), Vatlu Kotayya and Vatlu Narasimhulu; enjoyer, Muhammadisetti Ghazayya.	North, No. 523 A; east, No. 524; south, No. 521; west, No. 523 B-1.	·25

No. 1503.—Under section 6 of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned in the following schedule and measuring 50 cents, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for constructing a slaughter-house and stalls at Sivakasi; and, under sections 3 and 7, the Revenue Divisional Officer, Sattur, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land.

2. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Revenue Divisional Officer, Sattur, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

SCHEDULE.

Description of land, wet or dry, inam or poramboke, with survey or paimash number.	Name of owner or occupier.	Boundaries of the land required to be taken up.	Extent to be taken up.
	Ramnad district, Sattur taluk, Sivakasi village.		
			cents.
Govt., dry, S. No. 307.	Messrs. Ramanuja Nadar and Ashumala Nadar, guardian and mother Kanthammayi.	North, road leading from Sivakasi to Vembakottai; east, S. No. 705; south, remaining portion of S. No. 307; west, road leading from Sivakasi to Vembakottai.	50

No. 1504.—Under section 6 of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned in the following schedule and measuring 1·70 acres, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for the construction of Local Fund road from Kottalanka to Yedurlanka; and under sections 3 and 7, the Revenue Divisional Officer, Rajahmundry, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land.

2. A plan of the site proposed for acquisition is available in the Revenue Divisional Office, Rajahmundry, for inspection at any time during office hours.

SCHEDULE.

Description of land, wet or dry, inam or patnibhare, with survey or puimash number.	Name of owner or occupier	Boundaries of the land required to be taken up.	Extent to be taken up.
		Godavari district, Amalapuram taluk, Mamidikuduru village.	Acs.
Govt., dry, No. 638 B 4	Velisetti Kondayya	North, No. 636; east and south, No. 638 B, west, No. 637.	·04
Inam, dry, No. 256 ..	Vakkalanka Seshayya ..	North, No. 255; east, No. 256-4; south, No. 256, east partly.	·16
Do. No. 256-4	Nanduri Suri Sastrulu ..	North, No. 256, east, No. 265-1, south, No. 256-4, west, No. 256.	·05
Do. No. 265-1.	Nanduri Venkatavadhanulu ..	North No. 264, east, No. 267-3, south, No. 256-1, west, No. 256-4.	·06
Do. No. 267-3.	Kondapudi Seshayya ..	North No. 264, east, No. 267-4; south, No. 267-3, west, No. 265-1.	·05
Do. No. 267-4.	Do.	North, No. 264, east, No. 269, south, No. 267-4, west, No. 267-3.	·15
Do. No. 268 ..	Nanduri Subbarayudu ..	North, No. 218; east, No. 270; south, No. 269; west, No. 267-4.	·14
Do. No. 270 ..	Nandi Rama Rao Pantulu ..	North, No. 218; east, No. 276, south, No. 270, west No. 269	·05
Do. No. 276 ..	Nanduri Ramanayya ..	North, No. 218, east, No. 276; south, No. 276, west, No. 270.	·04
		Kottalanka village.	
Inam, dry, No. 446	Bhattam Puri Sastri ..	North, No. 444, east, No. 446; south, No. 446, west, drainage channel.	·20
Do. No. 446 ..	Revula Sita Ramaswami ..	North, No. 444, east, No. 447-1, south, No. 446, west, No. 446.	·12
Zamindari, dry, No. 447-1	Reddi Reddigadu ..	North, No. 446, east, No. 447-2; south, No. 447-1; west, No. 446.	·05
Do. No. 447-2.	Akulla Yagganna	North and east, No. 443; south, No. 447-2; west, No. 417-1	·05
Do. No. 449-1	Pachamalla Pirayahnna ..	North, No. 449-1, east, No. 449-2; south, Nos. 448 and 454, west, No. 448	·02
Do. No. 449-2.	Mukkamala Narasimharaju ..	North, No. 449-1; east, No. 453; south, No. 454, west, No. 449-1.	·04
Do. No. 453.	Palivela Subbadu ..	North, No. 452; east, No. 452-2; south, No. 454, west, No. 449-2	·18
Do. No. 452-1.	Kudapudi Seshayya ..	North, No. 452-1; east, No. 452-1 A; south, No. 454, west, No 453	·12
Do. No. 452-1 A	Gaya Venkadu ..	North, No. 452-1 A, east, No. 452-1 B; south, No. 467, west, No. 452-1.	·02
Do. No. 452-1 B.	Gaya Krishnaswami ..	North, No. 452-1 B; east, 452-1 C, south, No. 467; west, No 452-1 A	·02
Do. No. 452-1 C	Pulla Sitaramayya ..	North, No. 452-1 C; east, No. 461-1 D; south, No. 467; west, No 452-1 B	·02
Inam, dry, No. 472-2 A	Nadimiti Gavaramma ..	North, No. 473-2 A; east, No. 691; south, Nos. 468 and 692; west, No 468	·01
Do. No. 472-2 C.	Nadimiti Suryanarayana ..	North, No. 473, east, No. 692; south, No. 472-2; west, No. 474.	·01
		Total ..	1·70

W. FRANCIS,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

Plague.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Octacamund, September 23, 1913.

No. 174-*P.*—Whereas the Governor in Council is satisfied that there is danger of an outbreak of plague at Madeswaran Hills in the Kollegal taluk of the Coimbatore district, if persons from the infected portions of the Coimbatore district the Mysore State and other parts declared to be infected with plague are permitted to visit that place on the occasion of the ensuing Dipavali Jatra:

In exercise of the powers delegated to him under the Epidemic Diseases Act, 1897, the Governor in Council prohibits the attendance at the said jatra from the 24th October to 4th November 1913, inclusive, of persons from the said parts.

All persons proceeding to the said jatra in contravention of this notification will be turned back.

Ootacamund, September 30, 1913.

No. 175-*P.*—Whereas the Governor in Council is satisfied that there is danger of an outbreak of plague at Palni in the Palni taluk of the Madura district, if persons from the infected portions of the Madura, Bellary, Coimbatore, South Canara and the Nilgiri districts, the Mysore State and other parts declared to be infected with plague are permitted to visit that place on the occasion of the ensuing Skanda Shashti festival:

In exercise of the powers delegated to him under the Epidemic Diseases Act, 1897, the Governor in Council prohibits the attendance at the said festival from the 24th October to 9th November 1913, inclusive, of persons from the said parts, and further directs that between the said dates no tickets to travel by railway shall be sold at the station of Mungalare on the South Indian Railway, the station of Keti on the Nilgiri Railway, and the stations of Gudapalli, Ruppam, Mulanur, Patchur and Dorajipadi, Dindigul, Vallode, Ambatturai, Kodaikanal Road and Vadippatti on the South Indian Railway to any person intending or believed to be intending to be present at the said festival.

All persons proceeding to the said festival in contravention of this notification will be turned back.

Ootacamund, September 30, 1913.

No. 176-*P.*—In modification of notification No. 172-P., published at pages 562–563 of Part I-A of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 23rd September 1913, the following revised lists of plague-infected areas and of passport stations are published:—

A.—PLAGUE-INFECTED AREAS.

I.—In the Madras Presidency.

District.	Taluk.	Village or town.	District.	Taluk.	Village or town.
Bellary ..	Hospet	Deralapuram.	Coimbatore —*cont.*	Kollegal —*cont.*	Palaiyam.
		Kompli.			Singanallur.
		Metri.		Udumalpet	Devanurpudur.
		Muddapuram.			Kadattur.
		Ramanagaram.			Komaralingam.
Coimbatore.	Coimbatore.	Coimbatore.	Madura ..	Palni ..	Muttunayakkanpatti.
		Kariobahi.	Nilgiris, The	Coonoor ..	Keti.
		Ramanathpuram.	South Canara.	Mangalore ..	Mangalore
		Sauripalaiyam.		Mudabidri.	Padumarnad.
		Vellakkinaru.			
	Kollegal.	Gundegalam.			
		Kannur.			
		Mangalam.			

II.—Outside the Madras Presidency.

Presidency or Province.	Infected localities.	Presidency or Province.	Infected localities.
	Districts and States, and Towns of 40,000 or more inhabitants.		Districts and States, and Towns of 40,000 or more inhabitants.
I. Mysore ..	The whole province.	II. Bombay —*cont.*	3. *Southern Division*—
II. Bombay.	1. *Northern Division*—		(*a*) *Districts*—
	(*a*) Districts—		Belgaum.
	Surat.		Bijapur.
	Thana.		Dharwar
	(*b*) Towns and ports—		Kolaba
	Bandra.		Ratnagiri.
	Bhiwndi		(*b*) Towns and ports—
	Bombay.		Hubli.
	Bulsar.		Panvel.
	Kalyan.		4. *Sind*—
	Kurla.		Towns and ports—
	Malad.		Karachi.
	Thana.		5. *Political Charge*—
	(*c*) Agency—		States and Agencies—
	Surat.		Baroda State.
	2. *Central Division*—		Cutch State.
	(*a*) Districts—		Kathiawar Agency.
	East Khandesh.		Kolhapur and Southern Maharatta country.
	Poona.	III. Bengal.	Town—
	Satara.		Calcutta.
	(*b*) Town—		
	Poona.		

12.—Outside the Madras Presidency—cont.

Presidency or Province.	Infected localities. Districts and States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Presidency or Province.	Infected localities. Districts and States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.
V. Bihar and Orissa	(a) Districts— Bhagalpur. Darbhanga. Gaya. Monghyr. Muzaffarpur. Patna. Saran. Shahabad. (b) Town— Bhagalpur.	VI. Burma—*cont.*	(b) Towns and ports— Bassein. Moulmein. Rangoon. (a) Districts— Allahabad. Azamgarh. Bahraich. Balia. Bara Banki Basti. Bulandshahr Cawnpore. Farukhabad Fatehpur. Fyzabad. Ghazipur Gonda. Gorakhpur. Jalaun Jaunpur. Meerut. Mirzapur. Moradabad. Mottra. Muzaffarnagar Naini Tal. Partabgarh. Rae Bareli. Saharanpur. Sitapur. Unao. (b) Town— Mirzapur.
V. The Punjab	(a) Districts— Gurdaspur. Gurgaon. Hissar. Jhang Karnal. Rawalpindi. Rohtak Sialkot. (b) Town— Amritsar (c) State— Jind.	VII. The United Provinces.	
VI. Burma	(a) Districts— Bassein. Henthawaddy. Henzada. Insein. Maubin. Meiktila. Myaungmya. Pegu Prome. Pyapon. Tharrawaddy. Thaton.	VIII. Hyderabad State.	District— Raichur.
		IX. Coorg	Coorg.
		X. North-West Frontier Province.	Abbottabad City.
		XI. Rajputana.	Jaipur City.

B.—PASSPORT STATIONS.

South Indian Railway.

Coimbatore.	Mangalore.	Singanallur.
Madukarai.	Podanur.	Tudiyalur.

The Nilgiri Railway.

Coti.

Madras and Southern Mahratta Railway.

Daroji.	Gudupalli.	Kuppam.	Malanur.	Patcher.

2. Persons arriving from the places above mentioned should be required to take out passports. Careful attention should be given to the instructions contained in G.O. No. 633-P., dated 31st May 1902.

W. FRANCIS,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

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Part I.-E.—Educational Department.

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NOTIFICATIONS BY GOVERNMENT.

APPOINTMENT.

Octavamund, September 25, 1913.

No. 134.—M R Ry. Mandayam Osuri Parthasarathi Ayyangar Avargal, sub. *pro tem.* lecturer, Teachers' College, Saidapet, to be lecturer in the same college, permanent in one of the special appointments on Rs. 250 outside the cadre of the Provincial Educational Service, but to draw Rs. 200 only per mensem, until further orders.

NOTIFICATION.

Octavamund, September 28, 1913.

No. 135.—From rule 57 (ii) of the Grant-in-aid Code, omit the words "or for books of the value of eight annas and under".

W. FRANCIS,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

MISCELLANEOUS NOTIFICATIONS.

EXTENSION OF LEAVE.

The privilege leave granted in the Director's notification in the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 10th June 1913, to M.R Ry. T. Achyutha Rau, Sub-Assistant Inspector of Schools, Tanuku Range, is extended by one month.

Office of the Director of Public Instruction,
Madras, 24th September 1913.

A. G. BOURNE,
Director of Public Instruction.

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENT.

The Director of Public Instruction is pleased to grant privilege leave on full pay for twenty days from 10th September 1913 to M R Ry. R. Ramachandra Rao, Headmaster, Government Training School, Nellore, and temporary Sub-Assistant Inspector of schools, Gudur range, and to appoint M R Ry. B. Sitaramayya, Supervisor of Elementary schools, Gudur, to act as Sub-Assistant Inspector of the range in the Probationary class in addition to his own duties during the absence of the former on leave or until further orders.

Office of the Director of Public Instruction,
Madras, 25th September 1913.

A. G. BOURNE,
Director of Public Instruction.

GOVERNMENT EXAMINATIONS.

SPECIAL TEST EXAMINATIONS, OCTOBER 1913.

NOTICE TO CANDIDATES FOR THE PRÉCIS-WRITING TEST.

The following instructions are published in order that candidates may know what is expected of them in this test :—

Instructions to candidates.

The object of a précis is that any one who has not time to read the original correspondence may by reading the précis, be put in possession of all the leading features of what passed.

2. The candidate should begin by reading the whole of the correspondence carefully through without writing anything, so that he may clearly understand what passed and be in a position to decide what are the main heads under which the important facts should be arranged. He should then read through the paper again marking what is important.

3. The précis should begin with a brief and lucid introduction to the subject under treatment. This should be followed by a narrative in the past tense containing a brief and clear statement of the contents of the correspondence, not in the order of the papers nor even necessarily in chronological order, but in *logical* order. An abstract of every paper in the correspondence or an index of its contents is not a précis.

4. The merits of a précis are—

(1) to contain all that is important in the correspondence and nothing that is unimportant;
(2) to present this in a readable and consecutive shape, expressed as intelligibly and distinctly as possible;
(3) to be as brief as is compatible with completeness and clearness;
(4) to present a strictly accurate and logically connected statement of the contents of the correspondence.

No candidate can expect to pass who omits any one of the more important points; marks will be deducted if unimportant points are included or if facts are repeated unnecessarily; *e.g.*, it is not ordinarily necessary to give the date of every paper in the correspondence and the full name and designation of the writer or recipient of every letter; and if a fact is repeated in different papers it need not generally be noted more than once in the précis.

5. Grammar, spelling, style and handwriting will be considered in assigning marks; but it must be remembered that mere excellence in composition will not compensate for inaccuracy or incompleteness in the presentation of the facts of the correspondence.

(By order.)

Office of the Comr. for Govt. Examinations,
Madras, 24th September 1913.

G. MADDOX,
Secretary.

ACCOUNT AND REVENUE TESTS AND CIVIL AND CRIMINAL JUDICIAL TESTS.

Notice.

Candidates should bring their own books with them for the purpose of answering those of the question papers for which the use of books is allowed.

In the case of the Account Test, the use of the Civil Account Code and its index will be allowed.

In the case of the Revenue Test (Higher and Lower grades), the following books as issued by the Superintendent, Government Press, may be used by candidates in the examination hall :—

(1) Board's Standing Orders,
(2) Revenue Regulations and Acts,
(3) Village and Taluk Manuals,
(4) Stamp Manual,
(5) Income-tax Manual,
(6) Excise Manual, and
(7) Special Funds Code.

In the case of the Civil Judicial Test, and the Criminal Judicial Test (Higher and Lower grades), the books need not necessarily be Government publications.

Note 1.—The use of books containing commentaries will not be permitted, but notes made by candidates in their books will not be objected to, if they consist merely of corrections, amendments or generally any references, made for the purpose of facilitating study.

Note 2.—The use of guides, digests, summaries, catechisms, etc., will not be allowed.

(By order.)

Office of the Comr. for Govt. Examinations,
Madras, 24th September 1913.

G. MADDOX,
Secretary.

NOTICE TO MADRAS CANDIDATES.

Candidates for the ensuing Special Test Examinations are informed that they will have to sit for the examination at the Senate House, Chepauk. A copy of the nominal list will be posted at the entrance to the Senate House on Friday the 17th October next, and the candidates are expected to learn their register numbers from this list.

No hall-tickets will be issued.

(By order.)

Office of the Comr. for Govt. Examinations,
Madras, 18th September 1913.

G. MADDOX,
Secretary.

Notice is hereby given that the Special Test Examinations will be held on Monday the 20th of October next and eight following days. The statement below shows the hour at which each question paper will be given out and consequently the time when each candidate for the respective tests should be present :—

Date	Hour.	Subject.	Test.
1913.			
Monday, 20th October.	10 A.M. to 1 P.M.	Manuals of Village and Taluk Accounts and the Special Funds Code (with books).	Revenue Test, Higher and Lower Grades.
	2 P.M. to 5 P.M.	The Stamp, Income tax and Excise Manuals (with books).	Revenue Test, Higher and Lower Grades.
Tuesday, 21st October.	10 A.M. to 12 noon	Revenue Acts and Regulations—General Principles	Revenue Test, Higher and Lower Grades.
	10 A.M. to 1 P.M.	The Civil Procedure Code, the Limitation Act and the Rules of Practice (Civil)—General Principles	Civil Judicial Test.
	2 P.M. to 4 P.M.	Revenue Acts and Regulations—Detailed application (with books).	Revenue Test, Higher and Lower Grades.
		The Civil Procedure Code, the Limitation Act and the Rules of Practice (Civil)—Detailed application (with books).	Civil Judicial Test.
Wednesday, 22nd October.	10 A.M. to 12 noon	The Contract Act and the Negotiable Instruments Act.	Civil Judicial Test.
		Standing Orders of the Board of Revenue—General Principles	Revenue Test, Higher and Lower Grades.
	2 P.M. to 2-30 P.M.	The Transfer of Property Act.	Civil Judicial Test.
	2 P.M. to 4 P.M.	Standing Orders of the Board of Revenue—Detailed application (with books).	Revenue Test, Higher and Lower Grades.
	2-30 P.M. to 5 P.M.	The Provincial Insolvency Act—General Principles	Civil Judicial Test.
Thursday, 23rd October.	10 A.M. to 1 P.M.	The Indian Evidence Act	Criminal Judicial Test, Higher and Lower Grades.
		The Indian Evidence Act—General Principles.	Civil Judicial Test.
		Special Acts relating to Jails	Jail Test.
	2 P.M. to 4 P.M.	The Indian Evidence Act—Detailed application (with books).	Civil Judicial Test.
		Medical Jurisprudence	Criminal Judicial Test, Higher and Lower Grades.
Friday, 24th October.	10 A.M. to 11 A.M.	The Provincial Insolvency Act—Detailed application (with books).	Civil Judicial Test.
	10 A.M. to 12 noon	The Indian Penal Code.	Jail Test.
	10 A.M. to 1 P.M.	The Indian Penal Code—General Principles	Criminal Judicial Test, Higher and Lower Grades.
	11 A.M. to 1 P.M.	The Stamp Act, the Court Fees Act and the Suits Valuation Act—General Principles	Civil Judicial Test.
		The Code of Criminal Procedure	Jail Test.
	2 P.M. to 4 P.M.	The Indian Penal Code—Detailed application (with books).	Criminal Judicial Test, Higher and Lower Grades.
		The Stamp Act, the Court Fees Act and the Suits Valuation Act—Detailed application (with books).	Civil Judicial Test.
Saturday, 25th October.	10 A.M. to 1 P.M.	The Code of Criminal Procedure—General Principles	Criminal Judicial Test, Higher and Lower Grades.
	2 P.M. to 4 P.M.	The Code of Criminal Procedure—Detailed application (with books).	Criminal Judicial Test, Higher and Lower Grades.
Monday, 27th October.	10 A.M. to 12 noon	The Civil Account Code (with books).	Account Test.
	2 P.M. to 4 P.M.	The Civil Service Regulations	Account Test.
Wednesday, 29th October.	10 A.M. to 12 noon	Translation from English into Vernacular.	Translation Test, Lower Grade.
	10 A.M. to 1 P.M.	Translation from English into Vernacular.	Translation Test, Higher Grade.
	2 P.M. to 4 P.M.	Translation from Vernacular into English.	Translation Test, Lower Grade.
	2 P.M. to 5 P.M.	Translation from Vernacular into English.	Translation Test, Higher Grade.
Thursday, 30th October.	10 A.M. to 2 P.M.	Price-writing	Price-writing Test.

2. Attention is drawn to the following rules :—

(1) No candidate will be allowed to enter the examination room unless he wears a clean and decent dress, and, in all cases where good manners require it, a suitable covering for the head, nor will

he be allowed to keep his shoes on unless they are shoes of English pattern, and socks and trousers are worn also.

(2) No candidate suffering from any contagious disease will be admitted to the examination room.

(2) No candidate will be allowed to quit the examination room on any day until the expiration of half an hour from the time fixed for the commencement of the examination, and candidates arriving after the expiration of that half hour will not be admitted.

(3) No candidate will be allowed to re-enter the examination room during the hours of examination after once quitting it, nor to leave the room without finally giving up his answer papers.

(4) Any candidate detected in speaking to, or in any way communicating with, any other candidate will be at once removed from the room, and the circumstance reported to the Commissioner.

(5) Any candidate suspected of having had recourse to malpractice of any kind in which his examination invalidated and also to be debarred from appearing again for any of the examinations under the control of the Commissioner for such term of years as the Commissioner may think fit, or, *if the Commissioner is not satisfied for any reason whatever as to the trustworthiness of his results*, he may be required to undergo a re-examination at some future date to be fixed by the Commissioner in any one or more of the subjects of the examination for which he appeared, his success or failure being determined on the results of such re-examination.

(6) *No candidate will, on any account, be allowed to take into the examination room slates, books, manuscripts or papers of any kind.* [In the case of candidates, however, coming up for the Account, Civil Judicial, Criminal Judicial and Revenue Tests, the use of books will be allowed in answering certain question papers.] Any one detected in the violation of this rule, or having recourse to any unfair practices, will be removed from the room, and the occurrence reported to the Commissioner.

(7) Candidates whose names are not in the printed list furnished to the Superintendents must submit a written declaration through the Superintendents, giving full particulars in regard to themselves and furnish such evidence as may be possible of their having applied for admission to the examination at the proper time and paid the prescribed fee. The answer papers of such candidates will not be valued unless it is clear that the omission of their names is due to no fault of theirs.

(8) Candidates choosing to change their place of examination without previous permission, or appearing at any centre other than the one at which they ought to have appeared according to the notice published in the Gazette, must not expect to have their papers valued or their results published. In all cases where permission has been granted, the memorandum or letter permitting the change should be produced for the satisfaction of the Superintendents.

(9) A candidate having completed his paper will rise from his seat and remain standing until the Superintendent takes his answer papers. Any candidate wishing to ask any question of the Superintendent will pursue the same course, but will on no account leave his place.

(10) Any papers sent up without the candidate's name and number affixed will not be valued.

(11) Candidates will not be allowed to take any papers, except their question papers, out of the examination room.

(12) Candidates are forbidden to tear up papers or to throw ink or papers on the floor. All "spoilt copies, etc.," should be left on the desk where the candidate has been writing.

(By order.)

G. MADDOX,
Secretary.

Office of the Comr. for Govt. Examinations,
Madras, 11th September 1913.

UNIVERSITY OF MADRAS.

CONVOCATION, 1913.

NOTIFICATION.

A convocation for conferring Degrees will be held in the Senate House on Thursday, the 20th November 1913, at 4-30 P.M.

Applications from candidates for Degrees must be made so as to reach the Registrar not later than the 15th November. Printed forms of application for the purpose can be obtained from the office of the Registrar on application made in person or by post specifying the degree for which he is a candidate.

Applications not prepared in the prescribed form, or defective in any particular, or received after the prescribed date, will not be accepted. Each candidate as soon as his application is received and registered will be furnished forthwith with a card of admission to the convocation. Candidates for Degrees who are not in receipt of the cards of admission are requested to communicate the fact *promptly* to the Registrar.

Candidates for Degrees are requested to be in attendance at the Senate House *not later* than 3-P.M. They are required by the regulations to wear the gowns and hoods pertaining to their respective Degrees.

The attention of candidates for Degrees is called to the following regulations:—

"(i) Any person who, having sent in his name to the Registrar as a candidate for a Degree at a convocation, fails to appear, shall, when he next applies for his Degree, be charged a fee of Rupees ten unless he can furnish to the Syndicate a sufficient reason for his non-appearance.

"(ii) A candidate for a Degree, who is not resident within the territorial limits of the University at the time, or who from some unavoidable cause is unable to be present in person or who is precluded from appearing in public, may, with the permission of the Syndicate and on payment of a fee of Rupees twenty-five, be admitted *in absentia* to that Degree at the annual convocation."

(By order.)

W. H. JAMES, B.Sc.,
Ag. Registrar.

Senate House, 30th September 1913.

NOTIFICATION.

With reference to the University Lectures under Regulation 394 sanctioned by the Senate for the academic year 1913–14, it is hereby notified that the following courses of lectures will be delivered as given below :—

Name of lecturer.	Subject of lecture.	Duration of course.	Place of delivery.	Date of commencement of lectures.	Days and hours of delivery.
The Rev E. Gombert, S.J.	The Wave Theory of Light.	20 lectures ..	St. Joseph's College Trichinopoly.	26th September 1913.	Mondays and Thursdays, 11 A.M. to 12 noon.
Mr. W. Rus Sherriff, M.A., B.Sc.	The Parasitic Protozoa of Parasitology	10 lectures of one hour each with 10 practicals of two hours each.	Madras Christian College.	1st October 1913.	Wednesdays, Fridays and Saturdays, 2 to 3 P.M., 2 to 5 P.M. and 7-30 A.M. to 9-30 A.M., respectively.
Mr. Ferrand E. Corley, M.A.	Annual Federations.	10 lectures ..	Madras Christian College.	15th January 1914.	Tuesdays and Thursdays, 2 to 3 P.M.
The Rev. P. Carty, S.J.	Modern Taxation and India.	20 lectures ..	St. Joseph's College, Trichinopoly.	12th do	One lecture every day at 11 A.M. except Wednesdays.
Mr. J. H. Maskintosh, M.A.	The History of Crimeum.	20 lectures ..	Presidency College	3rd October 1913.	Fridays, 4-30 to 5-30 P.M.
Mr. S. Kuppuswami Sastri, M.A.	Hindu Philosophy with special reference to Nyaya and Vaisesika systems.	20 lectures ..	Presidency College.	6th January 1914	6th to 10th inclusive, 12th and 13th to 17th inclusive, five lectures a day, 3 to 4 P.M. and 4-15 to 5-15 P.M.

The lectures will be open to any student who is taking an Honours Course in any college affiliated to the University, on the recommendation of his college authorities. No fee will be charged for attending the course of lectures, but a student shall not attend the course till he has paid the usual fee to his college for the term.

The lectures will also be open to graduates of the University who wish to engage in post-graduate study and research on payment to the University of Rs. 50 per course per term, and with the sanction of the lecturer appointed.

Note.—Post-graduate students (including those reading for the M.A. Degree Examination) who are members of a college and have paid their college fees will not be required to make this payment.

(By order.)

W. H. JAMES, B.Sc.,
Ag. Registrar.

Senate House, 11th September 1913.

THE MADRAS VETERINARY COLLEGE PROSPECTUS.

As there appears reason to believe that intending candidates for employment in Government service are in many cases not aware of the existence of the Madras Veterinary College and of the prospects offered by a veterinary career, the following prospectus of the college is published for general information. The rules of the college and the scale of the provincial and the subordinate veterinary service are liable to be altered if need requires at any time.

1. The College affords theoretical and practical instruction in subjects appertaining to the veterinary profession with the object of training men for service under Government, Municipalities, Local Board or private employers. The staff of the College consists of a Principal, an Assistant Principal, three lecturers and a subordinate establishment. The responsibility for the discipline and management of the College is vested in the Principal who is subject to the control of Board of Revenue. Full clinical and other facilities are afforded to meet the education requirements of students preparing for the diploma in Veterinary Science. A veterinary hospital, museum, library, shoeing forge and students' hostel are attached to the College.

2. Candidates are eligible for admission without distinction of caste or nationality. They must not be under 18 years of age at the commencement of the term for which admission to the College is desired. Students are admitted to the College by selection which will be made by the Principal. Applications for admission should be made in writing in the prescribed form printed at the end, and they should be submitted so as to reach the Principal not later than the 5th December of each year and should be accompanied by the following certificates :—

(a) of age,
(b) of physical fitness and moral character,
(c) that the applicant has passed the Matriculation examination of an Indian University, or that he has obtained 45 per cent. of marks in English and 35 per cent. in other subjects in the School Final examination, except in the case of Europeans and Eurasians who may be admitted, though unpassed, at the discretion of the Principal.

3. In the event of a candidate being selected, he will be served with a special notice informing him of the particular day and hour when and the place at which, he should present himself for personal selection. Candidates when admitted will be considered to be on probation for the first two months of the course and may be removed if found to be not satisfactory.

4. *Course and study and curriculum of instruction.* The course of study for the diploma ordinarily extends over three years. The students of each year's course form a separate class. The number of

students in each class is ordinarily limited to 20. Promotion from one class to another is made with reference to the results of the annual examinations. A student who fails in the class examination for two consecutive years shall be removed from the college.

The curriculum of instruction is as follows:—

(i) *First year.*—
(1) Anatomy (up to Arthrology).
(2) Elementary Chemistry.
(3) Elementary Botany.
(4) Materia Medica.
(5) Handling of animals.
(6) Pharmacy (Theoretical and Practical).

During this year students are given practical instruction in nursing, dressing, handling, casting, and securing animals as well as in the names of the instruments and appliances used in ordinary practice.

(ii) *Second year.*—
(1) Anatomy (the whole, including Comparative Anatomy).
(2) Physiology.
(3) Hygiene (including Breeding and Rearing).
(4) Principles of Horse-shoeing.
(5) Theoretical Veterinary Medicine and Surgery.
(6) General nursing and instructions in the use of instruments and appliances.

During this year students are required to attend hospital practice and receive clinical instruction. They are also required to attend at the Forge and Pharmacy, to carry out dissections and to perform operations on the dead subject.

(iii) *Third year.*—
(1) Equine Medicine and Surgery.
(2) Bovine and Ovine Medicine and Surgery (including Obstetrics).
(3) Diseases of dogs.
(4) Operative Surgery.
(5) Therapeutics (including Toxicology).
(6) Meat and milk inspections.
(7) Soundness of horses and ageing of domesticated animals.

During this year students are required to perform the duties of clinical clerks and dressers, to perform operations on dead subjects, and afterwards on living animals, to conduct *post mortem* examinations and generally to carry out practically all the duties appertaining to their profession. Students who hold the diploma in Agriculture are not required to attend the first year's course of study, but are examined in the subjects of both the first and second year courses at the end of their first year of attendance at the Veterinary College.

Students who have passed in Chemistry or Botany in the Intermediate or B.A. Examination need not attend the course in Elementary Chemistry or Botany, as the case may be at the Veterinary College.

All students are required to undergo a course of equitation and gymnastics. A student absenting himself without leave from a lecture or from a practical, gymnastic or riding class is liable to be fined.

5. The tuition shall be free to all students who execute an agreement binding themselves to serve Government for five years, if required, after completing their course in the College satisfactorily. All others will be required to pay tuition fees in advance of each term at the rate of Rs. 240 *per annum*. A fee of Rs. 2 per term is also payable by each student, whether free or paying, to meet the cost of sports.

6. Government ordinarily allot twenty scholarships in each class annually, two of the monthly value of Rs. 20 each, which will be reserved for graduates of a University preferably those who have taken a Science degree, and the remaining eighteen of the monthly value of Rs. 10 each, but they reserve the right to decrease the number or alter their value, if necessary. Scholarships in the first year will be awarded by the Principal on the results of the first three monthly examinations. Scholarships tenable in the second and third years are ordinarily allotted on the results of the monthly and annual examinations. A student already in the enjoyment of a scholarship from a local body or a private person is not eligible for a Government scholarship. All scholarships are conditional on the good behaviour of the holders. Students who are in the enjoyment of the Government scholarships are required to refund the amount which they have received as stipends and also to pay tuition fees at the rate of Rs. 240 *per annum*, if they leave the college without sanction or are expelled for misconduct.

7. *Terms and time-table.*—Each year comprises two terms—a spring session from January to March and an autumn session from July to December. Tables of the times and subjects of lectures to which both teachers and students should adhere will be posted on the notice board at the commencement of each term.

8. *Vacations and holidays.*—(i) In addition to the miscellaneous public holidays, the students are allowed the following vacations and holidays:—

Midsummer vacation (three months),
Michaelmas holidays (one week),
Christmas and Easter holidays (gazetted),

Students are required to attend hospital cases in turn, during vacations.

(ii) Leave of absence is granted by the Principal only. Scholarship-holders may, at the discretion of the Principal, be granted casual leave, with allowances, for not more than five days at a time or ten days in the year, but no casual leave will be granted in continuation of other holidays with allowances. Any further leave to scholarship-holders except sick leave for a month will be subject to stoppage of scholarship. Leave of absence in each case of illness will be recognised only on the production of a certificate from a duly qualified medical practitioner.

9. *Examinations.*—Examinations are conducted orally and are held annually in December in all the classes. For admission to the examination candidates must have studied at the college for such time as may be prescribed and have attended at least three-fourths of the year's lectures and have done practical work in their respective classes.

10. *Diplomas and certificates.*—A diploma as graduate in Veterinary Science is awarded to students who have gone through the full course of three years' study at the College and have passed the final examination.

Such of the students as are elected clinical clerks and prosectors and perform their duties satisfactorily are, in addition, awarded special certificates on passing the final examinations.

11. *Miscellaneous.*—The hostel attached to the college provides accommodation for 23 students. Students are at liberty to make their own arrangements as to their board and lodging. A monthly rent of Rs. 1 for a single room and As. 12 for a double room, *i.e.*, a room accommodating two students, will be charged from each student who elects to take up his lodging in the college hostel.

12. *Prospects of students who pass out of the College.*—Graduates of the college are eligible for appointment to the following posts in the provincial and subordinate service of the Civil Veterinary Department in the Madras Presidency.

	Rs.
Deputy Superintendent on	200—25—400
Lecturer and Assistant Principal of the College on pay varying from	Rs. 80—4—120 to 200—25—400
Veterinary Inspector (First Grade) on	100—4—120
Do. (Second Grade) on	65—3—100
Veterinary Assistant (First Grade) on	75—2—85
Do. (Second Grade) on	50—3—75
Do. (Third Grade) on	30—4—50

NOTE.—The intermediate figure in each case represents the amount of annual increment.

Veterinary Assistants when holding independent charges of hospitals and dispensaries whether maintained by Government or by Local Boards and Municipalities will be paid a local allowance of Rs. 10 *per mensem* each. While so employed, they will also be provided with free quarters or granted in lieu thereof a house-rent allowance not exceeding Rs. 5 *per mensem*.

Itinerating Veterinary Assistants are paid a local allowance of Rs. 5 *per mensem* each. The itinerating Veterinary Assistant posted to work on the Nilgiris gets an allowance of Rs. 15 *per mensem*.

All the above posts are pensionable. Veterinary graduates have, in addition, fair prospects of employment as Municipal Cattle Inspectors and as Assistants in charge of Veterinary dispensaries established by local bodies, private proprietors and Native States. It will be the duty of the Principal to render all reasonable assistance to passed students in securing suitable employment.

FORM OF APPLICATION FOR ADMISSION INTO THE MADRAS VETERINARY COLLEGE.

(*To be submitted so as to reach the Principal on or before 5th December of each year.*)

1. Name of the candidate in full.
2. His occupation.
3. Name of the parent or guardian.
4. Residence.
5. Occupation of parent.
6. School and class last attended.
7. Highest examination passed and date of passing.
8. Age.
9. Religion.
10. Whether Hindu (Brahman or Non-Brahman), Muhammadan, Native Christian, Eurasian or European, etc.
11. Stature and chest girth.
12. Candidate's present address.

Signature of the candidate.

Date of application.

N.B.—The application should be accompanied by the certificate (1) of age, (2) of physical fitness from a qualified medical practitioner and moral character from the head of school, college or others and (3) that the applicant has passed the Matriculation Examination of an Indian University or that he has obtained 45 per cent. of marks in English and 50 per cent. in other subjects in the School Final Examination except in the case of Europeans and Eurasians who may be admitted though unpassed at the discretion of the Principal.

Madras, 12th September 1913. D. A. D. AITCHISON, M.R.C.V.S., L.C.V.D., *Principal, Madras Veterinary College, Vepery, Madras.*

SCHOLARSHIPS.

Under the Government Scholarships notification published in the *Fort St. George Gazette* of the 10th June 1913 the following scholarships are sanctioned in addition to those published in the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 5th August 1913, Part I-B, pages 444 to 446.

Number.	Name.	Subject.	Institution in which tenable.	Period for which tenable.	Date of taking effect.	Amount.
			Advanced Grade.			Rs. a.
1	Maria Soosai * ..	—	St. Joseph's Industrial School, Tindivanam	One year ..	1st April 1913.	0 0
			Intermediate Grade.			
1	Mary Soosai ..	Lace-making	Scottish Ladies' Association Industrial Classes, Kilpauk	One year ..	1st April 1913.	3 0
2	Abraham Yesudian	Carpentry ..	Art Industrial School for Boys, Nazareth	Do. ..	Do.	3 0
3	Muthunayagam Solomon	Do. ..	Do.	Do. ..	Do.	3 0
4	Joseph Ernest ..	Do. ..	Do.	Do. ..	Do.	3 0
5	Arumanayagam Moses.	Do ..	Do.	Do. ..	Do.	3 0

N B.—The above five scholarships will be renewed for another year if the answer of the pupils is satisfactory.

			Elementary Grade.			
1	M. Mary ..	Lace-making ..	Wesleyan Mission Lace School, Karur.	One year ..	1st April 1913.	3 0
2	M. Selvanayagam	Blacksmithery.	Art Industrial School for Boys, Nazareth	Do. ..	Do.	3 0
3	B Firmiah ..	Weaving ..	Do	Do. ..	Do	3 0
4	J. Sahooni ..	Lace-making ..	Art Industrial School for Girls, Nazareth	Do. ..	Do.	3 0
5	S Amal Fabiana.	Do. ..	Do	Do ..	Do.	3 0
6	K Mariel ..	Do. ..	Do.	Do ..	Do.	3 0
7	D. Sampoornam	Do. ..	American Advent Mission Industrial Home, Ramapatnam.	Do. ..	Do.	3 0
8	A. Arputham ..	Do. ..	Do.	Do. ..	Do	3 0
			Standard D.			
1	J. John ..	Carpentry ..	Art Industrial School for Boys, Nazareth.	One year ..	1st April 1913.	3 0
2	D. Abraham ..	Blacksmithery.	Do.	Do. ..	Do.	3 0
3	A. Thomas ..	Weaving ..	Do	Do. ..	Do.	3 0
4	Paul Joseph ..	Do. ..	Do.	Do. ..	Do.	2 0
5	J. Jebaiah ..	Lace-making ..	Art Industrial School for Girls, Nazareth.	Do. ..	Do.	2 0
6	S. Yesudai ..	Do ..	Do.	Do. ..	Do.	2 0
7	F. Arputham ..	Do ..	Wesleyan Mission Lace School, Karur.	Do. ..	Do.	2 0
			Standard C.			
1	Sarah Anonyma.	Lace-making ..	R C M. Girls' Industrial School, Chemmba.	One year ..	1st April 1913.	1 8
2	Helena Pummbala.	Do. ..	Do.	Do. ..	Do.	1 8
3	M. Thomas ..	Cotton-weaving	Art Industrial School for Boys, Nazareth.	Do. ..	Do	1 8
4	S Solomon ..	Do	Do	Do ..	Do	1 8
5	W. Pauliham ..	Lace-making ..	Art Industrial School for Girls, Nazareth.	Do ..	Do.	1 8
6	A. Nesamoni ..	Do ..	Do	Do. ..	Do	1 8

* Renewal sanctioned in Proceedings No 4816, dated 31st July 1913, of the Director of Public Instruction.

The above scholarships are debitable to the detailed head "Government Scholarships in Industrial Schools" under 22 H. Education—Government Scholarships.

M. VELAYUDASARI,
Superintendent of Industrial Education (in charge).

Madras, 17th September 1913

INDIAN SUBORDINATE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

A public examination for admission to the Assistant Surgeon Branch of the Indian Subordinate Medical Department will be held on 5th January 1914 at the stations and places noted below :—

Calcutta.	Wellington.	Trichinopoly.
Dinapore.	Quetta.	Jhansi.
Allahabad.	Shillong.	Sialkot.
Agra.	Peshawar.	Fyzabad.
Lucknow.	Kasauli.	Aden
Meerut.	Ajmer.	Mayavo.
Bareilly.	Simla	Karachi.
Jubbulpore.	Landour	Bombay.
Ambala.	Rangoon.	Mhow.
Lahore Cantonment.	Madras.	Poona.
Rawalpindi.	Ootacamund.	Kamptee
Secunderabad.	Bangalore.	Mandalay.

Only Europeans and Eurasians will be allowed to appear at the examination. Copies of the prospectus and any further information may be obtained from the Officer Commanding, Station Hospitals, at these stations and from

(1) The Deputy Director General, Indian Medical Service, Simla.
(2) The Personal Assistants to the Surgeons-General with the Governments of Madras and Bombay.
(3) All Administrative Medical Officers and the Principals of the Medical Colleges at Calcutta, Madras and Bombay.

B. SETON, Bt.-Col., I.M.S.,
Deputy Director-General, Indian Medical Service.

Simla, the 1st September 1913.

ENTRANCE EXAMINATION, ACCOUNTS BRANCH, PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

List of Candidates who passed the Entrance Examination, Accounts Branch, Public Works Department, in accordance with Government of India Resolution No. $\frac{28}{14}$ A.-E., dated 19th June 1913.

Name.	Age.	Occupation.	Address.	Date of examination.
	Yrs.			
1. Rajal Hariah	19	Student	4 Albert Street, Bangalore ..	Monday, 1st September 1913
2. M. Subba Rao	25	Clerk, Public Works Department.	Kistna Central Division, Bezwada.	Do.
3. K. Janakiramam	23	Nil ..	1, Ganged Reddi Road, Egmore, Madras.	Do.
4. T. V. S. Narayana ..	21	Clerk	66, Ulsoorpet, Bangalore City..	Do.
K. R. Venkatachar ..	21	Clerk	8, Ayothanam Ramaswami Ayyar's Lane, Tondiarpet, Madras.	Do.
6. C. Venkataramam	26	Clerk	Accountant-General's Office, Madras	Do.
7. T. M. Swaminathan ..	22	Nil	Care of J. S. Muthuswami Ayyar, Sr. A Clerk, District Board Engineer's Office Trichinopoly	Do.
8. V. P. Venkatasubban ..	29	Clerk	Accountant-General's Office, Madras.	Do.
9. P. Subbier	24	Student	Care of Atoor Pichu Ayyar, Narasingapuram, Tinnevelly Bridge.	Do.
10. Gopala Ramaswami Ayyangar.	21	Nil	20, Big Street, Triplicane, Madras.	Do.

College of Engineering, Madras,
22nd September 1913.

W. H. JAMES,
Principal.

TEACHERS' CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION IN DRILL AND GYMNASTICS, 1913.

An examination for Gymnastic Teachers' Certificates will be held at the Teachers' College, Saidapet, in December 1913

The exact date of the examination will be notified later

2. Only those candidates who have had the necessary training in the Teachers' College, Saidapet, or who satisfy the undersigned that they have received real training under a qualified instructor will be admitted to the examination. Full particulars of such training should be given.

3 Applications for admission must reach the office of the Inspector of European and Training Schools, Madras, S.W., on or before the 1st November 1913 They must be prepared in the prescribed printed form, copies of which may be had on application to the Inspector of European and Training Schools, Madras, S.W., and they should be countersigned by the Gymnastic Instructor under whom the candidate underwent training, and his full qualifications and designation should be stated.

4 The fee for admission to the examination is Rs 2 which must be paid into a Government Treasury and the Treasury Officer's receipt must accompany the application for admission to the examination.

J. H. MELVILLE,
Inspector of European and Training Schools.

Office of the Inspector of European and Training Schools, Madras, 15th September 1913.

EX-STUDENTS OF THE GOVERNMENT TRAINING SCHOOL, ROYACHOTI, WHOSE WHEREABOUTS ARE NOT KNOWN.

Managers or heads of institutions and heads of other offices (public and private) in which undermentioned individuals whose descriptive roll is given below, are employed, are requested to address the undersigned with a view to the due fulfilment of the bonds executed by them while under training in the Government Training School for Masters at Royacheti.

Serial number.	Admission number.	Name of ex-student.	Name and occupation of parent or guardian.	Residence.	Age at the time of admission.	Years of training.	Grade for which trained	School in which last employed.	Approved service as per history records.	Examinations. Preliminary	Examinations. Final.	Stipends due including tuition fees.
					Yrs.				Yrs. m.			Rs. A. P.
1	72	Ramavadla Nagamani. *	Sankanna, cultivator.	Mamidipalli, Pulivendla taluk.	23	1900-1901.	Elementary Lower.	Elementary School, Kondapalli, Tadpatri taluk.	9 4 13	Yes.	Yes.	97 2 7
2	87	Salem Gangi Reddi. *	Yenadi Reddi, cultivator.	Nandalur ..	16	1906-1907	Do.	Board School, Sankapalli, Cuddapah district, Cuddapah taluk	2 9 20	Yes.	No.	79 0 9
3	92	Lingaraja Chengal Rao. *	Venkata Subbaiya, land holder.	Do. ..	19	1906-1907	Do.	Board school, Nandimandalam, Cuddapah taluk	1 11 6	Yes.	No	Free student tuition fee may be claimed.
4	96	Nallapalli Samuel. *	Devathadu, merchant.	Nallapalli, Jammalamadugu taluk.	23	1907-1908.	Do.	S P G Mission School, Pottanthota, Jammalamadugu taluk	3 4 18	No	No	58 9 11

* Whereabouts not known.

Bellary, 12th September 1913.

V. R. VENKATARAMA AYYAR,
Ag. Inspector of Schools, Third Circle.

A

EX-STUDENTS OF THE GOVERNMENT TRAINING SCHOOL, KURNOOL, WHOSE WHEREABOUTS ARE NOT KNOWN.

Managers or heads of institutions and heads of other offices (public and private) in which the undermentioned individuals, whose descriptive roll is given below, are employed, are requested to address the undersigned with a view to the due fulfilment of the bonds executed by them while under training in the Government Training School, Kurnool:—

Serial number.	District number.	Name of the ex-student.	Name of the parent.	Occupation of parent.	Native town or village.	Age at the time of admission.	Year or years of training	School in which last employed.	Grade in which trained	Stipend due
						Yrs.				Rs. A. P.
1	677	Kubbala Henry (Indian Christian).	Abraham.	Not known.	Gudur, Karnool taluk	19	1903 ..	Not known ..	Elementary. Lower.	82 3 1
2	675	Hanifar Subbaya (Indian Christian).	Gangaiyya	Agriculturist.	Jaladurru.	22	1906-07	Venkatapuram A.E.M. School	Do.	101 4 3
3	684	Gundikapadi Subbaiya (Brahman).	Subbaiya.	Inamdar	Gollapalli, Nandyal taluk	24	1907-08	Result Hindu School, Cherlopalli	Do	94 2 6
4	740	V. Lingayya (Lingayat).	Mallanadayya.	Shroff ..	Karnool ..	32	1909-10	Not known ..	Do.	132 7 6

Bellary, 12th September 1913.

V. R. VENKATARAMA AYYAR,
Ag. Inspector of Schools, Third Circle.

VACANCIES.

Applications are invited for the post of a temporary Assistant on Rs. 30 per mensem for the Government Training School, Malappuram. The appointment will last for 22 months from 1st October 1913 or from the date of formation of the extra training class in that school. None but certificated teachers of the Secondary grade need apply. Applicants should be below 25 years of age and have a knowledge of Malayalam. Applications should be submitted through their present employers, so as to reach the undersigned by the 25th instant at the latest.

Office of the Inspector of Schools, Eighth Circle, Cannanore, 12th September 1913.

H. O. KEDSHAW,
Inspector of Schools, acting as Eighth Circle.

APPLICATIONS are invited from trained and certificated secondary grade women teachers who have a knowledge of Hindustani for the post of second assistant mistress, Model school, Government Hobart Muhammadan Training School for Mistresses, Madras. Salary Rs. 30-2-40. Applicants should furnish the following particulars:—

Name in full; Nationality and caste; Age; General Educational qualifications, Professional qualifications; Institution in which trained and the year of training; Vernaculars known to read and write; Remarks.

Madras, 17th September 1913.

C. M. LYNCH,
Inspectress of Girls' Schools, Central Circle.

APPLICATIONS are invited for appointments in the Municipal Elementary Schools for Boys to be shortly opened in the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore. Preference will be given to trained and certificated teachers of at least the Higher Elementary Grade. Applications from persons who are already employed in recognised schools will not be entertained unless they are submitted through the Managers of the respective schools in which the candidates are working. The following statement will give an idea of the number of appointments and their salaries —

No.	Name of school.	For whom intended.	Number of appointments.	Language, qualification necessary.	Salary.
1	Blackpalli	Caste boys ..	5	Tamil, Telugu and Canarese	All the appointments in the municipal schools will be constituted into one service. The salary ranges from Rs. 15 to Rs. 30.
2	Jangaiya	Do ..	6	Canarese and Telugu.	
3	Thommenahalli ..	Pattebans ..	3	Tamil	
4	Ochalpalyam ..	Do. ..	5	Do.	
5	Kanapet	Do. ..	5	Do	
6	Bhadal	Muhammadans ..	3	Hindustani ..	
7	Ulsoor	Do. ..	2	Do. ..	
8	Nilasandra	Do ..	3	Do. ..	

Applications should be addressed to the undersigned and should contain the following particulars:—

(1) Age; (2) caste; (3) last previous appointment with salary; (4) general and professional qualifications; (5) copies of testimonials.

Civil and Military Station, Bangalore,
24th September 1913.

A. B. COX,
President, Municipal Commission.

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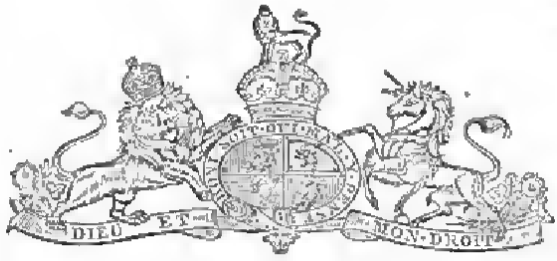

THE FORT ST. GEORGE GAZETTE.

Published by Authority.

No. 38.] MADRAS, TUESDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 30, 1913. [Price, 4 annas.

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APPOINTMENTS, LEAVE OF ABSENCE, &c.

JUDICIAL.

No. 70—*Transfer*.—M R Rr. Cheravuri Vasudevajulu Garu, District Munsif of Markapur, is transferred to Periyakulam (Additional) (*to join on* 1*st October* 1913).

No 71—*Appointment*.—M.R.Ry. Nemburi Gopalakrishna Rao Garu, First-grade Pleader, practising at Ellore, is appointed to act as District Munsif, Fourth Grade, and is posted to Markapur (*to join at once*).

High Court of Judicature, Madras,
23rd September 1913.

No 72—*Transfer*.—In modification of notification No. 70, dated 23rd September 1913, M.R.Ry. Cheravuri Vasudevajulu Garu, District Munsif of Markapur, is permitted to join at Periyakulam (Additional) on 15th October 1913

No 73—*Appointment*.—M.R.Ry. Pattukottai Chinnayya Tyagaraja Ayyar Avargal, B.A., B.L., Head Clerk of the District Court of Madura, is appointed to act as District Munsif, Fourth Grade, and is posted to Periyakulam Additional) (*to join on* 1*st October* 1913).

C. G. MACKAY,
Ag. Registrar.

High Court of Judicature, Madras,
26th September 1913

H-1

SALT, ABKARI AND CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.

Leave.—Under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, Assistant Inspector M.R.Ry. E. Viraraghavachari of the Bobbili Circle is granted fifteen days' privilege leave from 23rd September 1913.

R. W. KITE,
Deputy Commissioner, Northern Division.

25th September 1913

FOREST.

Promotion.—Ranger N. Swaminatha Ayyar is promoted to Third Grade, sub. *pro tem.*, with effect from the 8th November 1913.

Coimbatore, 22nd September 1913.

Leave.—Privilege leave on medical certificate for one month from date of relief is granted to A. P. Srinivasa Ayyangar, Ranger, Sixth Grade, Central Coimbatore division.

F. A. LODGE,
Conservator of Forests, Western Circle.

Coimbatore, 24th September 1913

PUBLIC WORKS.

Transfers.—M.R.Ry. Savur Siva Rao Avargal, Sub-Engineer, Sixth Grade, from the College of Engineering, Madras, to the V Circle.

C. A. SMITH,
Chief Engineer, P.W.D.

Ootacamund, 26th September 1913.

Leave.—Under articles 242 and 260, Civil Service Regulations, M.R.Ry. A. Somasundara Ayyar, Temporary Upper Subordinate on Rs. 60, Kurnool division, is granted privilege leave for two months, with effect from the 18th September 1913 or date of relief.

Under articles 243 and 260, Civil Service Regulations, M.R.Ry. A. Subrahmaniya Ayyar, Temporary Upper Subordinate, Bellary division, is granted privilege leave for twelve days from the 17th to the 28th August 1913, both days inclusive.

W. J. F. HOWLEY,
Superintending Engineer, III Circle.

Bellary, 21st September 1913.

Re-posting.—Sergeant Alexander Young, Supervisor, Second Grade, posted to this Circle in Chief Engineer, Public Works Department's No. 798-D of 18th September 1913, is re-posted to the West Coast division.

J. M. PARKER,
Superintending Engineer, IV Circle.

Coimbatore, 26th September 1913.

MEDICAL.

Appointment.—Civil Assistant Surgeon P. Venkatagiri, L.M. & S., is appointed to act as Assistant to District Medical and Sanitary Officer, Cuddapah, *vice* Civil Assistant Surgeon J. Devasagayam, L.M. & S.

(By order.)

P. HEFFERNAN, Capt., I.M.S.,
Ag. Personal Assistant to the Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras.

Madras, 23rd September 1913.

GENERAL NOTIFICATIONS.

TREASURE TROVE.

It is hereby notified under section 5 of the Treasure Trove Act VI of 1878, that the undermentioned treasure was found some day in November last by Kunchala Garatadu while digging earth in that portion of village site No. 219 of Narasingola village, Kandukur taluk, Nellore district, which is in the occupation of the said Garatadu.

	Rs.	A.	P.
5. Gold coins converted into an ingot weighing	12	10	0
Do. an ingot weighing	8	2	0
13. Gold coins and ingots—(1) wire, (2) 3 pieces, (3) 3 coins usually known Kanak Varahas, (4) 1 a vesular piece all weighing ..	3	3	0
Total ..	25	15	0
valued at about Rs.	515	12	0

2. All persons claiming this treasure are required to appear before the Collector of Nellore on 10th October 1913 at Nellore, so that their claims may be enquired into and disposed of according to law.

Nellore Collector's Office,
8th May 1913.

B. RAMACHANDRA RAO,
Collector.

It is hereby notified, under section 5 of Act VI of 1878, that the undermentioned articles valued at Rs. 75-14-0 have been discovered by Govindasami Padayachi and Panchama Maredan of Kollumagudi attached to Pillai vattam of the Nannilam taluk, Tanjore district, from S. No. 224-B, classed as inam dry, belonging to Sri Shahakshanathaswami of the said village, while digging earth therefrom for erecting a fence:—

Description of article.	Weight in seers.	Approximate value.		
		Rs.	A.	P.
One Varadaraja Perumal	8½	30	14	0
One Amman	29½	14	10	0
One Amman (broken)	32½	15	4	0
One Chakram	16½	9	12	0
One Sankam	3½	1	10	0
One Peedam on which Sankam is placed	3½	1	10	0
One broken copper plate	2½	1	2	0
		75	14	0

2. All persons claiming the said treasure or part thereof are hereby required to appear personally or by agent before the Collector of Tanjore at his office on the 10th October 1913, in view to the matter being enquired into and determined according to law.

Tanjore Collector's Office,
30th April 1913.

R. B. WOOD,
Collector.

Under section 9 of the Indian Treasure Trove Act, VI of 1878, it is hereby notified for the information of all concerned that on the 29th March 1912 the treasure mentioned below was found by Uppillisseri Illath Narayanan Nambudiri of Kunnara amsam and desam in Chirakkal taluk while digging in his illam parambu.

Serial number.	Description of property.	Estimated value.		
		Rs.	A.	P.
1.	Two gold bangles	72	0	0
2.	Twelve gold palakazhis (with wax inside)	8	0	0
3.	Seven gold rings	22	8	0
4.	Two big palakuzhi rings (with wax inside)	3	8	0
5.	Eighty-two gold square monis	6	0	0
6.	Four gold tubes	1	8	0
7	One gold sheruthali			
8.	Eight silver rupees	8	0	0
9.	One hundred and seventeen silver fanams	29	4	0
10.	Three silver waist strings	60	0	0
11	One silver wire	3	0	0
12.	One silver chain and cover of knife	12	0	0
13.	Twenty-four gold fanams	12	0	0
14.	One silver handle of stick	4	0	0
15.	One silver bangle (with wax inside)	0	4	0
16.	Two silver pieces	0	8	0
17.	Six pelunku stones (glass pieces)			
18	One small tin case (with mirror)	0	0	8
19.	One copper containing the above	1	0	0
20.	Two gold bangles (piri vala)			
21.	Five full kasus			
22	One gold kunnalam (ear ornament)	8	0	0
23.	Eleven gold sheruthalis	11	0	0

2 All persons claiming the treasure or any portion thereof are directed to appear personally or by agent before the Collector of Malabar at Calicut on 3rd October 1913 at 11 A.M and establish their claims.

Malabar Collector's Office, Calicut,
8th June 1913

C. A. INNES,
Ag. Collector.

It is hereby notified, under section 5 of Act VI of 1878, that, on the 14th May 1913 the treasure consisting of thirty-five whole rupees was found by Bochu Naiko, Bonne Naiko and Sonya Naiko, all of Korasingi village in the Goomsur taluk, Ganjam district, while ploughing S. No. 94 of Korasingi.

All persons claiming the said treasure or part thereof are required to appear personally or by agent before the Collector of Ganjam at Chatrapur on 6th January 1914 at 11 A.M. with a view to the claim being enquired into and determined according to law.

Ganjam Collector's Office, Chatrapur,
14th August 1913.

N. MACMICHAEL,
Collector.

It is hereby notified under section 5 of the Indian Treasure Trove Act VI of 1878 that on or about 10th January 1913, the undermentioned treasure consisting of 18 articles weighing about 1¼ tolas and valued at about Rs. 21-11-9 in all, was found while digging by the side of the house of Payda Atchamma of Adapaka, Chipurupalli taluk, Vizagapatam district, Madras Presidency :—

Name of article.	Weight.	Value. Rs. A. P.
1 gold finger ring	¼ tola	4 0 0
1 small piece of gold waist girdle ..	¼ less by three gulivinda seeds	3 2 9
4 gold nose ornaments with two false pearls	¼ tola ..	12 0 0
2 small gold ornaments of the shape of a mango nut	¼	2 0 0
2 very small pieces of gold	1 gulivinda seed ..	0 2 0
		21 11 9

2. All persons claiming the said treasure or part thereof are hereby required to appear personally or by agent before the Collector of Vizagapatam at his office at Vizagapatam on 1st December 1913 in view to the matter being enquired into and determined according to law.

Vizagapatam Collector's Office,
3rd July 1913.

L. T. HARRIS,
Collector.

It is hereby notified, under section 5 of the Indian Treasure Trove Act of 1878, that, on 20th August 1913, the treasure described hereunder was found in S. No. 188/2 of Sembrasanellur village, Musiri taluk, Trichinopoly district, Madras Presidency by Odda Virayi of Villipalaiyam village, hamlet of Pillur, Namakkal taluk, Trichinopoly district :—

	Value. Rs. A. P.
Ten metal idols (big and small)	355 0 0
One lamp (big)	3 0 0
Do small (broken)	2 0 0
Three mukhalies (3 legged) stand, big—one with one leg broken ..	7 0 0
One mukhali (small, with only one leg)	1 0 0
One chakkaram	15 0 0
One flat spoon (sattuvakkarandi)	0 6 0
One semba	1 8 0
One gandikkandam	2 8 0
Two dipakkals	4 0 0
One dipakkal	2 0 0
One kalpura tambalam	0 6 0
One sombu	0 8 0
One abhishaka pitakkal	1 8 0
One kaduchatti vessel with handles (big)	2 8 0
Do. do (small)	4 0 0
One valayam (ring)	0 2 0
One pitam	2 0 0
Two kattukkals to be fixed to the pitam	2 8 0
One sikharam (top)	1 0 0
One gutittakadu (thick plate)	0 4 0
Some broken pieces of metal	0 4 0
Total ..	430 6 0

2. All persons claiming the said treasure or any part thereof are hereby required to appear personally or by agent before the Collector at his office on or before 1st February 1914 with a view to the matter being enquired into and determined in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

Trichinopoly Collector's Office,
2nd September 1913.

L. E. BUCKLEY,
Collector

It is hereby notified, under section 5 of Act VI of 1878, that, in the month of August 1913, Sangamala Rangadu and Rajavadu *alias* Gangadu found in R. S. No. 320/3 of Tallapaka village, Pullampet taluk in the district of Cuddapah, treasure consisting of silver coins worth Rs. 50

All persons claiming the said treasure or part thereof are hereby required to appear personally or by agent before the Collector of Cuddapah at his office at Cuddapah on Monday the 10th February 1914 at 11 A.M., with a view to the matter being enquired into and determined in accordance with the provisions of the said Act

Cuddapah Collector's Office,
17th September 1913.

J. F. BRYANT,
Collector.

Return showing the Births and Deaths registered in the Municipalities of the Madras Presidency containing 25,000 inhabitants and upwards and in the Ootacamund Municipality for the week ending 6th September 1913.

Municipalities.	Population according to the Census of 1911	Births: Class. Christians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Other Classes	Total Births. M.	F.	Total	Deaths: Class. Christians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Other Classes	Total Deaths. M.	F.	Total	Causes of Death. Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Diarrhœa and Bowel Complaints.	Respiratory diseases.	Injuries.	All other causes.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum. Total Births.	Total Deaths.
Madura ..	134,130	6	72	..	..	43	35	78	3	54	2	..	28	32	60	8	..	..	11	4	4	..	33	30·3	23·8
Trichinopoly ..	123,512	4	45	9	..	33	28	61	1	41	10	1	26	27	53	..	..	..	6	3	..	..	41	25·8	32·4
Cuttack ..	78,417	3	35	21	..	34	25	59	..	25	32	..	28	28	57	..	..	..	2	18	8	..	28	39·2	37·9
Kumbakonam ..	64,847	2	38	..	..	24	16	40	..	30	..	..	14	16	30	..	1	..	3	3	..	..	23	32·3	24·2
Tanjore ..	60,341	3	26	1	..	14	16	30	2	22	8	..	16	8	27	..	..	..	2	4	..	..	21	25·9	23·3
Nagapatam ..	60,158	3	27	8	..	16	19	35	2	22	8	..	16	17	33	..	..	..	5	8	2	1	20	30·3	28·8
Salem ..	59,158	..	45	5	..	22	28	50	..	28	..	..	12	8	28	..	..	..	3	4	5	..	25	44·1	24·7
Cuddalore ..	59,574	..	45	..	..	28	17	45	1	20	..	..	8	12	21	..	..	..	5	8	1	..	12	41·6	19·6
Coconada ..	54,110	..	43	2	..	24	21	46	..	27	8	..	12	13	26	..	..	..	7	2	3	1	15	45·4	27·0
Conjeeveram ..	43,884	1	43	..	..	22	22	44	..	23	..	..	11	17	28	..	..	..	2	6	2	..	12	42·6	27·1
Vellore ..	48,746	1	32	8	..	17	22	39	2	14	1	..	8	8	17	..	..	..	1	2	1	..	13	40·6	17·8
Rajahmundry ..	48,417	1	27	..	..	18	10	28	1	16	..	..	10	4	14	..	..	..	4	1	..	..	9	30·2	15·1
Mangalore ..	48,315	6	14	4	..	10	10	20	8	14	4	..	12	12	24	..	..	..	..	3	2	..	11	22·0	23·8
Coimbatore ..	47,007	3	23	..	..	15	11	26	8	36	..	..	24	18	42	..	..	12	..	8	2	..	20	28·9	46·4
Palamcottah ..	44,908	..	16	14	..	12	11	23	1	7	8	..	6	11	16	..	..	..	3	2	3	..	8	33·7	18·6
Tinnevelly ..	44,805	1	33	5	..	22	17	39	..	21	1	..	11	11	22	..	..	..	2	5	..	1	15	45·4	25·6
Palghat ..	44,319	..	31	4	..	22	13	35	1	24	4	..	17	12	29	..	..	..	6	1	..	..	23	20·0	24·1
Vizagapatam ..	43,423	..	34	4	..	18	20	38	..	28	1	..	18	9	27	..	..	..	8	7	3	..	9	45·5	32·4
Masulipatam ..	42,123	..	27	2	..	20	9	29	..	21	1	..	13	9	22	..	1	..	8	2	..	1	13	35·9	27·2
Guntur ..	40,525	2	20	7	..	18	14	29	1	27	6	..	18	16	34	..	2	..	7	..	1	..	24	27·3	43·7
Tuticorin ..	40,185	5	24	1	..	16	12	30	2	11	..	..	10	3	13	..	..	..	3	2	..	..	8	38·8	16·8
Ellore	37,818	1	28	4	..	16	17	33	1	12	3	..	10	6	16	..	..	..	5	3	..	..	9	45·5	22·1
Vizianagram ..	37,550	..	36	1	..	18	21	37	..	22	2	..	10	14	24	..	..	..	16	4	..	..	8	51·4	35·5
Bellary ..	34,256	1	33	13	..	26	18	47	..	27	11	..	20	18	38	..	..	..	4	5	..	1	11	70·1	41·6
Nellore ..	33,248	1	14	4	..	13	6	19	2	27	4	..	15	12	33	18	..	..	2	1	..	..	12	28·8	51·5
Bezwada ..	32,867	2	18	1	..	11	10	21	..	18	3	..	14	8	18	..	..	..	4	2	4	1	8	33·3	30·1
Adoni ..	31,640	..	15	9	..	14	10	24	..	17	7	..	12	12	24	..	..	..	2	1	..	1	20	39·4	38·5
Berhampur ..	31,448	..	17	..	..	8	8	17	..	9	1	..	4	8	13	..	..	..	3	..	3	..	6	28·2	16·6
Pollicherry ..	29,256	2	12	14	..	17	11	28	1	8	11	..	12	8	20	..	..	..	8	2	2	2	7	49·8	35·4
Srivilliputtur ..	29,050	..	20	..	..	12	8	20	..	18	..	..	8	5	13	..	..	..	..	2	1	..	10	35·8	23·3
Cuddapah ..	28,957	1	13	13	..	15	12	27	3	5	4	..	8	4	12	..	..	..	3	2	3	..	8	48·4	21·8
Mayaveram ..	27,421	..	12	..	..	7	5	12	..	10	..	..	3	7	10	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	9	23·1	19·2
Kurnool ..	26,040	..	10	10	..	8	12	20	1	8	10	..	8	11	19	..	..	..	12	1	1	..	5	40·0	38·0
Dindigul ..	25,052	1	13	4	..	10	8	18	1	6	1	..	6	5	10	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	7	37·6	20·8
Ootacamund ..	18,829	4	8	1	7	7	7	14	8	8	1	1	8	3	11	..	..	..	..	2	1	1	7	38·8	30·5
Total ..	1,662,343	55	945	181	19	636	536	1,172	44	588	142	2	456	419	874	21	5	24	140	112	50	9	317	33·5	27·4

Office of Sanitary Commissioner, Madras,
26th September 1913.

N. ANNAJI RAO, *Manager and Assistant,*
Office of Sanitary Commissioner.

Statement showing Plague Seizures and Deaths in each district of the Madras Presidency from August 1898 to 27th September 1913.

No.	District	First period (August 1898 to June 1899).		Second period (July 1899 to June 1900).		Third period (July 1900 to June 1901).		Fourth period (July 1901 to June 1902).		Fifth period (July 1902 to June 1903).		Sixth period (July 1903 to June 1904).		Seventh period (July 1904 to June 1905).		Eighth period (July 1905 to June 1906).		Ninth period (July 1906 to June 1907).		Tenth period (July 1907 to June 1908).		Eleventh period (July 1908 to June 1909).		Twelfth period (July 1909 to June 1910).		Thirteenth period (July 1910 to June 1911).		Fourteenth period (July 1911 to June 1912).		Fifteenth period (July 1912 to June 1913).		Sixteenth period (1st July to 27th September 1913).		Grand Total.		No.
		Seizures.	Deaths.	Seizures.	Deaths.	Seizures.	Deaths.	Seizures.	Deaths.	Seizures.	Deaths.	Seizures.	Deaths.	Seizures.	Deaths.	Seizures.	Deaths.	Seizures.	Deaths.	Seizures.	Deaths.	Seizures.	Deaths.	Seizures.	Deaths.	Seizures.	Deaths.	Seizures.	Deaths.	Seizures.	Deaths.	Seizures.	Deaths.	Seizures.	Deaths.	
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	AA	BB	CC	DD	EE	FF	GG	HH	
1	Anantapur	236	204	9	3	5	3	14	10	1,471	1,051	1,023	1,006	1,781	1,344	7	3	19	7	954	170	14	11	1	1	18	10	668	401	397	303	—	—	5,600	4,405	1
2	Bellary	338	307	113	91	4	2	3	2	6,565	6,005	7,054	10,877	9,900	1	1	1	7	1	10	16	4	3	1	1	5,100	818	13,687	10,164	836	804	376	335	14,440	45,047	2
3	Chingleput	3	1	4	4	3	3	2	2	13	8	18	18	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	8	151	110	278	254	1	1	518	410	3
4	Chittoor	—	—	—	—	—	—	268	161	218	209	4,307	6,120	9,626	9,111	857	365	9	3	209	145	2,154	1,300	4,320	3,013	2,000	1,332	2,605	1,780	1,234	1,213	331	225	21,910	15,008	4
5	Coimbatore	3	1	65	39	—	—	—	—	3	3	401	374	96	79	3	3	—	—	1	1	1	1	1	1	—	—	1	1	310	169	—	—	917	704	5
6	Cuddapah	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	51	7	10	5	3	3	1	1	4	3	—	—	—	—	3	3	3	3	1	1	66	30	6
7	Ganjam	3	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	3	3	1	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	7	3	3	17	13	7
8	Godavari	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
9	Kistna	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	4	3	—	—	6	5	9
10	Kurnool	179	142	—	—	—	—	18	8	451	422	491	324	343	138	3	3	—	—	1	1	3	3	—	—	4	4	—	—	1	1	—	—	1,039	899	10
11	Madras City	17	14	3	—	15	7	9	6	14	10	13	10	16	16	76	57	6	3	—	—	3	3	54	54	1,005	1,005	6	6	3	3	12	7	1,206	1,117	11
12	Madura	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	37	8	47	41	10	10	10	6	201	201	4	4	1	1	35	19	3	3	—	—	1,350	1,301	12
13	Malabar	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	7	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	9	13
14	Nellore	3	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	3	14
15	Nilgiris, The	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	15	930	913	131	49	951	934	39	13	5	5	81	73	11	11	5	5	146	134	1,402	908	1,910	1,389	3	3	5,601	3,455	15
16	North Arcot	915	613	14	13	48	34	1,611	1,200	1,140	884	1,305	1,429	776	580	55	40	5	5	146	91	178	178	6	6	118	118	4,258	1,402	1,124	879	226	6	13,731	8,470	16
17	Ramnad	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	17
18	Salem	991	456	958	492	1,050	2,110	1,005	1,201	6,708	6,997	1,788	612	2,234	1,290	180	46	307	271	1,193	676	650	391	165	9	110	2,185	4,258	1,402	1,124	370	226	20,460	16,755	18
19	South Arcot	—	—	6	4	3	3	1	1	7	7	1	1	1	1	28	20	—	—	4	1	1	—	1	1	3	3	1	1	88	78	1	1	137	135	19
20	South Canara	1	1	3	3	3	1	45	45	1,113	804	688	488	718	468	213	179	138	114	194	104	84	84	104	104	163	163	193	140	209	209	813	578	234	118	4,905	3,407	20
21	Tanjore	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	6	3	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	4	3	3	3	3	1	1	18	12	21
22	Tinnevelly	—	—	1	—	3	3	—	—	—	—	4	3	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	3	5	5	76	76	3	3	5	5	1	1	107	96	22
23	Trichinopoly	7	4	—	—	3	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	63	9	23
24	Tinnevelly Hills	—	—	1	—	3	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	33	8	24
25	Cochin State	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	150	150	—	—	150	150	25
26	Bandra State	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	26
27	Travancore State	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	27
28	Banganapalle State.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	28
29	Pudukkottai State.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	29
30	Total	2,701	1,909	1,333	891	1,203	1,171	3,458	2,382	17,216	14,049	19,031	15,513	19,776	14,344	3,210	2,062	221	479	5,072	4,440	3,611	3,031	3,720	3,540	10,201	5,901	19,866	10,307	1,870	4,253	870	509	127,427	99,054	30

STATEMENT shewing Plague Seizures and Deaths in each infected place in the Madras Presidency for three weeks ending 27th September 1913.

District and place.	Reported during the week ending 13th September 1913.						Reported during the week ending 20th September 1913.						Reported during the week ending 27th September 1913.					
	Imported.		Indigenous.		Total.		Imported.		Indigenous.		Total.		Imported.		Indigenous.		Total.	
	Seizures.	Deaths.	Seizures.	Deaths.	Seizures.	Deaths.	Seizures.	Deaths.	Seizures.	Deaths.	Seizures.	Deaths.	Seizures.	Deaths.	Seizures.	Deaths.	Seizures.	Deaths.
Anantapur district	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bellary district	1	1	30	26	31	27	...	...	21	21	21	21	...	...	24	19	24	19
Chittoor district ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Coimbatore district	...	...	19	15	19	15	...	...	30	24	30	24	1	1	46	37	47	38
Cuddapah district	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Madura district	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Malabar district	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
The Nilgiris	...	...	3	...	3	...	...	...	1	1	1	1	...	...	1	1	1	1
North Arcot district	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Salem district	1	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
South Canara district	1	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	2	1	1	3	2
Trichinopoly town	...	...	3	2	3	2	...	...	6	6	6	6	...	...	2	2	2	2
Vizagapatam district	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	2	2	56	43	58	45	1	1	80	66	81	67	3	3	75	60	78	63

Office of Sanitary Commissioner, Madras,
30th September 1913.

M. J. QUIRKE, Capt., I.M.S.,
Ag. Sanitary Commissioner for Madras.

JUDICIAL NOTIFICATIONS.

PROCLAMATION.

Madras to wit.

By virtue of a Precept to me directed by His Majesty's High Court of Judicature at Madras I hereby proclaim and give notice that a Sessions of Oyer and Terminer and General Gaol Delivery in and for Fort Saint George the Town of Madras and the local limits thereof and the places and factories subordinate thereto will be holden at the Court House of the Court at Madras aforesaid on Monday the 3rd day of November ensuing the date hereof at eleven o'clock in the forenoon for the trial of all crimes and offences done or committed within Fort Saint George or the Town of Madras at the local limits thereof and places and factories subordinate thereto and dependent thereon.

And also that at the same time and place will be holden a Session of Admiralty for the trial of all crimes and offences done or committed on the High Seas

And I hereby require and enjoin all persons bound to prosecute and give evidence at the above Sessions or in anywise concerned therein to attend at the time and place aforementioned and not to depart without leave.

Sheriff's Office, High Court House,
Madras, 26th September 1913.

M. A. KUDDUS BADSHA SAHIB,
Sheriff.

NOTIFICATION.

With the previous sanction of His Excellency the Governor of Madras in Council granted by Orders in Council, dated 20th day of June 1913, numbered 1228, Judicial, and by virtue of the provisions of section 32 (1) of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, the High Court of Judicature at Madras hereby directs that the Official Receiver appointed under section 13 of the said Act III of 1907 for the district of Godavari shall have and exercise the following powers, subject to the directions of the Courts concerned, namely :—

(1) To hear and make orders of adjudication upon insolvency petitions presented by debtors in cases in which the debtors are not in prison;

(2) to frame schedules and to admit or reject proofs of creditors;

(3) to make *interim* orders in cases of urgency; and

(4) to hear and determine unopposed or *ex parte* applications other than applications under sections 7, 8, 9, 13, 18 and 40 of the Act.

High Court of Judicature, Madras,
26th September 1913.

C. G. MACKAY,
Ag. Registrar.

THE APPRENTICES EXAMINATION, OCTOBER 1913.

Candidates for the ensuing Apprentices Examination are informed that the Examination will be held in the Christian College Hall on Thursday, the 23rd October 1913, as follows:—

	12 A.M. TO 1 P.M.	2 TO 5 P.M.
Thursday, 23rd October	Practice and Procedure (Civil).	Procedure (Criminal)

2. Candidates will be allowed to answer certain questions with the aid of books. They may bring with them any or all of the following books on the morning of the 23rd October 1913:—

(i) The rules of the High Court, Original Side, 1902.
(ii) Do. Appellate Side.
(iii) The Civil Rules of Practice, 1905.
(iv) The text of the Civil Procedure Code.

And in the afternoon of the same day, the text of the Criminal Procedure Code

N.B.—No book should contain any notes of any sort, manuscript or printed. If any candidate brings with him a book containing notes, he will be liable to disqualification.

The use of the above books will be allowed in answering the questions in the second half of each of the above papers.

Candidates on entering the examination room will leave their books in charge of the Examination Superintendent. At 12 noon and 4 P.M. the answers to the questions for which no books are permitted will be collected. New answer books will then be distributed and candidates will, without leaving their seats, receive their permitted books from the Superintendent.

3. Candidates coming to the examination room after 10-30 A.M. or 2-30 P.M. will not be admitted.

4. No candidate will be permitted to leave the examination room till after 10-30 A.M. or 2-30 P.M. and a candidate once quitting the examination room will not be again admitted.

5. Candidates are requested not to spoil the floor by throwing ink, etc. They should not detach any sheets from their answer books.

High Court, Madras,
12th September 1913.

A. DAVIES,
Deputy Registrar, Appellate Side.

NOTICE.

It is hereby notified that Vetcha Venkata Raogayya, Assistant Nazir of the District Court, Kistna, has been dismissed from service, he having been convicted by the Sessions Judge of Kistna in S.C. No. 34 of 1912 for an offence under sections 325 and 326, I.P.C., and the conviction having been confirmed by their Lordships of the High Court of Judicature of Madras in Criminal Appeal No. 158 of 1913. He is therefore ineligible for employment in any department under the Government.

District Court, Kistna, Masulipatam,
8th September 1913.

F. A. COLERIDGE,
District Judge.

INSOLVENCY PETITIONS.

No. 5 of 1913 in the Court of the District Munsif, Bellary.

P. Venkataramaniah, son of Nagappa, resident of Cowl Bazaar, Bellary .. .. *Petitioner.*
Echireddi Soogappa and others .. .. *Counter-petitioners (Creditors).*

Notice, under clause 2 of section 12 of Act III of 1907, is hereby given that the abovementioned petitioner has applied to this Court for being declared an insolvent and that his petition stands posted to 14th day of October 1913.

Any creditor wishing to oppose the same may do so either in person or by a vakil on the said date.

District Munsif's Court, Bellary,
24th September 1913.

G. SUBBIAH SASTRI,
District Munsif.

No. 6 of 1913 in Court of the Principal District Munsif, Calicut.

Palatparambil Avaran Haji of Nagatsom, Calicut .. .. .. *Petitioner.*
Raroth Kokkudombil Uzhappan *alias* Kunhan, Nair .. .. *Counter-petitioner.*

Notice is hereby given that the abovenamed petitioner has applied to this Court to declare him an insolvent and that his application is posted to 13th October 1913 for hearing.

Principal District Munsif's Court, Calicut,
22nd September 1913.

T. V. NARAYANAN NAIR,
Principal District Munsif.

No. 7 of 1913 on the file of the Principal District Munsif's Court, Calicut.

Mecheloketh Kunhumad Kutty of Katcheri, Calicut .. .. *Petitioner.*
Kolasseri Avetherman and nine others .. .. .. *Counter-petitioners.*

Notice is hereby given that the abovenamed petitioner has again applied to this Court for being declared an insolvent and that his application is posted to 16th October 1913 for hearing.

Calicut, 25th September 1913.

T. V. NARAYANAN NAIR,
Principal District Munsif.

No. 12 of 1913 in the Court of the District Judge, South Malabar, Calicut.

Thottungal Teethan's wife Nalu .. .. *Petitioner (Creditor).*
Mudathar Rowthan's son Kader Moodian Rowthan of Kariakamparam *Respondent (Debtor).*

Notice is given that application has been made to the said Court to adjudge the respondent (debtor) an insolvent and that the said application is posted for hearing for 24th October 1913

A. EDGINGTON,
District Judge.

24th September 1913.

No. 13 of 1913 (No. 1 of 1913 on the file of the District Munsif's Court, Tiruvallur) in the Court of the Official Receiver, Chingleput.

Thamba Mavi Chetti .. .. *Petitioner*
Medap Sen Sowcar and others .. .. *Creditors.*

Notice is hereby given that, under section 19 (1) of Act III of 1907, Thamba Mari Chetti, son of Thamba Annaswami Chetti; residing in Chetti street, Tiruvallur, Chingleput district, has been adjudicated an insolvent by an order of the District Munsif's Court, Tiruvallur, dated 3rd July 1913. The petition having now been forwarded to the Official Receiver, Chingleput, for disposal, all the creditors of the insolvent are called upon to prove their debts by delivering or sending by post in a registered letter addressed to the Official Receiver's Court, Chingleput, as well as the documentary evidence they rely on in support of their respective claims on or before 18th October 1913.

P. RAJAGOPALACHARIAR,
Official Receiver.

Official Receiver's Court, Chingleput,
27th September 1913.

No. 4 of 1913 (No. 23 of 1913 in the Court of the District Munsif of Cuddapah) in the Court of the Official Receiver, Cuddapah.

Bijli Khader Sahib of Cuddapah town .. .. *Petitioner (Debtor).*
Chatakonda Venkatasubbayyah and others .. .. *Respondents (Creditors).*

Notice is hereby given that the abovenamed Bijli Khader Sahib was adjudicated an insolvent by an order of this Court, dated the 12th day of August 1913

The creditors of the said insolvent should prove their claims on or before the 24th day of October 1913. A claim may be proved by delivering or sending by post in a registered letter to the undersigned an affidavit in Form No. 3 of the Madras Provincial Insolvency Rules, 1908

M. W. ELLIOT,
Official Receiver.

Official Receiver's Court, Cuddapah.
18th September 1913

No. 3 of 1913 (No. 18 of 1913 in the District Court of Cuddapah) in the Court of the Official Receiver, Cuddapah.

Pandiala Subbayya's, son Venkatasubbiah residing in Cuddapah town .. .. *Petitioner (Debtor).*
Krishnan Komarappah and others .. .. *Respondents (Creditors).*

Notice is hereby given that the above-named Pandiala Venkatasubbayya was adjudicated an insolvent by an order of this Court, dated the 15th day of September 1913.

The creditors of the said insolvent should prove their claims on or before the 24th day of October 1913. A claim may be proved by delivering or sending by post in a registered letter to the undersigned an affidavit in Form No. 3 of the Madras Provincial Insolvency Rules, 1908.

M. W. ELLIOT,
Official Receiver.

Official Receiver's Court, Cuddapah,
18th September 1913.

No 15 of 1913 (No. 43 of 1913 in the District Court of Cuddapah) in the Court of the Official Receiver, Cuddapah.

(1) Tanukanti Narasimhayyah, (2) Tanukanti Anjaneyulu, residing in Jammalamadugu in the taluk of Jammalamadugu .. *Petitioners (Debtors).*
Tallam Venkatarangam and others .. .. *Respondents (Creditors.)*

Notice is hereby given under clause (2) of section 12 of Act III of 1907 that the abovenamed Tanukanti Narasimhayyah and Anjaneyulu applied to the District Court of Cuddapah, for being declared insolvents and that their petition having been transferred to this court for disposal, it is posted for hearing to the 24th day of October 1913.

Any creditor wishing to oppose the petition may appear before this Court in person or by pleader on the said date.

M. W. ELLIOT,
Official Receiver.

Official Receiver's Court, Cuddapah,
30th September 1913.

No. 2 of 1913 in the Court of the District Munsif, Dindigul.

Alagiriswami Sethurayan, son of Rameyya Sethurayan, at Karikadavu, Palni taluk .. .. *Petitioner.*

Notice is hereby given, under clause (2) of section 12, Act III of 1907, that the above named petitioner has applied to this Court for being declared insolvent and that the application is posted to

30th October 1913. Any creditor intending to oppose the same may appear before this Court either in person or by pleader on the said date.

Dindigul, 26th September 1913

V. K. KRISHNAN NAMBIYAR,
District Munsif.

No. 15 of 1913 in the Court of the District Munsif, Karur.

Kandasami Goundan, son of Karuppa Goundan, Chinna Muthampalaiyam, Ariyar, Karur taluk .. .. *Petitioner.*
Sundaram Chetti and others .. .. *Counter-petitioners.*

Whereas the abovenamed petitioner has applied to the District Munsif's Court of Karur to be adjudged an insolvent and the said Court has transferred the said application to me for disposal, notice is hereby given that the said application will be heard by me on 24th October 1913.

Office of the Official Receiver, Trichinopoly, 23rd September 1913.

O. KUMARACHARAVARTI AYYANGAR,
Official Receiver.

No. 11 of 1912 in the Court of the District Munsif, Kavali.

Palicherla Basireddi and Palicherla Chenchuramireddi .. .. *Petitioners.*
Kothireddi Subbareddi, etc. .. .. *Creditors.*

Notice is hereby given, under section 26, clause 7, of the Provincial Insolvency Act, that the abovenamed petitioners Palicherla Basireddi and Chenchuramireddi, sons of Narasareddi, kapus and cultivators of Anonaduga, Kavali taluk, Nellore district, have been adjudged insolvents on the 13th day of September 1913 and that Mr. R. Ramakrishnaiah, Pleader of this Court, have been appointed a receiver of the insolvents' property and that the creditors are to prove their claims at an early date.

District Munsif's Court, Kavali, 24th September 1913.

C. VAIDYANATHA RAO,
Ag. District Munsif.

No. 7 of 1913 in the Court of the District Munsif, Kurnool.

Guntha Subbanna .. .. *Petitioner*
Bheemisetti Ramayya and seven others .. .. *Respondents.*

Notice is hereby given under clause (2) of section 12 of Act III of 1907 that Guntha Subbanna, residing at Atmakur, Nandikotkur taluk, has applied to this Court for being declared insolvent and that any creditor wishing to oppose the same may appear in person or by pleader before this Court on 11th October 1913.

District Munsif's Court, Kurnool, 22nd September 1913.

C. V. KRISHNASWAMI,
District Munsif.

No. 3 of 1913 in the Court of the District Munsif, Melur, at Madura.

Kuppuswami Nayudu, son of Alagiriswami Nayudu, residing at Ilamanur, Madura taluk .. .. *Petitioner.*
Muttukrishna Nayudu, aged 65, father's name not known, residing at Munichalai Rakkumpalayam attached to Madura, and twelve others. *Creditors.*

Notice is hereby given, under clause (2), section 12, of Act III of 1907, that the abovenamed petitioner has applied to this Court for being declared an insolvent and that the petition stands posted to 15th October 1913.

District Munsif's Court, of Melur, at Madura, 16th September 1913.

T. K. SUBBAYYAR,
District Munsif.

No. 23 of 1913 in the Court of the District Judge, Kistna, at Masulipatam.

Ghatti Venkata Subba Rao .. .. *Petitioner.*
E. Ramayya and others .. .. *Respondents.*

Notice is hereby given, under clause 2 of section 12 of Act III of 1907, that the abovenamed petitioner, Ghatti Venkata Subba Rao, has applied for being declared an insolvent and that his application is posted for hearing to 6th November 1913.

Any creditor wishing to oppose the same may appear before this Court either in person or by pleader at 10 A.M. on the said date.

District Court, Kistna, Masulipatam, 23rd September 1913.

F. A. COLERIDGE,
District Judge.

No. 4 of 1913 in the Court of the District Munsif Namakkal.

Ponnambala Udayan, son of Palani Mutta Udayan, Kamattu Street, Sendamangalam, Namakkal .. .. *Petitioner.*
Thimmi Nayudu and others .. .. *Counter-petitioners.*

Notice is hereby given that the above-named petitioner was adjudged an insolvent by me on 20th September 1913 and his further examination takes place on 11th October 1913. All his creditors are

required to prove their claims as soon as possible by delivering or sending in a registered post to the Official Receiver, Trichinopoly, an affidavit in Form No. 5 of the Madras Provincial Insolvency Rules, 1909.

Office of the Official Receiver, Trichinopoly. 22nd September 1913. C. KUMARACHARAVARTI AYYANGAR, *Official Receiver.*

No. 5 of 1913 in the Court of the Principal District Munsif, Nellore.

Mr. George Ellis and Mrs. G. Ellis, Christians of Nellore .. .. *Petitioners.*
Nandalal Devi and S. Raghunath Devi and two others .. .. *Creditors.*

Notice is hereby given that, under section 16, clause (7) of Act III of 1907, the abovenamed petitioners have been adjudged insolvents by this Court on 17th September 1913 and that the creditors are called upon to prove their debts by delivering or sending by registered post an affidavit in Form No. 3 of the Provincial Insolvency Rules, 1908, on or before 17th October 1913.

Principal District Munsif's Court, Nellore, 22nd September 1913. K. SUNDARAM CHETTIYAR, *District Munsif.*

No. 7 of 1913 in the Court of the District Judge, North Arcot.

In the matter of (1) *Moniem Guruswami Ayyar and* (2) *Krishnamurthi Ayyar.*

Se. Vu. Le. Narayanan Chettiyar .. .. *Petitioner (Creditor).*

(1) Moniem Guruswami Ayyar and (2) Krishnamurthi Ayyar .. .. *Respondents (Debtors).*

Notice is hereby given, under clause (2) of section 12 of Act III of 1907, that the petitioner above named Se. Vu. Le. Narayanan Chettiyar, son of Ramanathan Chettiyar, Nattukottai caste, Money-lender, carrying on business in Sri Subrahmanyaswami Koil Street, Vellore, by agent with power Narayanaswami Ayyar, has applied to this Court for declaring the abovenamed respondents (1) Moniem Guruswami Ayyar and (2) Krishnamurthi Ayyar, sons of Karavadi Subbaroya Ayyar, Brahmin, cultivation, residing in Brahmin Street, Polur, Tiruvannamalai taluk, insolvents, and that his application is posted for hearing to the 17th day of October 1913.

Any creditor wishing to oppose the said application may appear before this Court either in person or by vakil on the said date at 10 A.M.

District Court, North Arcot, Chittoor, 23rd September 1913. L. G. MOORE, *District Judge.*

No. 8 of 1913 in the Court of the District Judge, North Arcot.

In the matter of Ramalinga Chetti.

Ramalinga Chetti .. .. *Petitioner (Debtor).*

Notice is hereby given, under clause (2) of section 12 of Act III of 1907, that the abovenamed petitioner Ramalinga Chetti, son of Muni Krishnappa Chetti, Komati caste, unemployed, aged about 50 years, residing in Komati Street, Vellore, has applied to this Court for being declared an insolvent and that his application is posted for hearing to the 21st day of October 1913.

Any creditor wishing to oppose the said application may appear before this Court either in person or by vakil on the said date at 10 A.M.

District Court, North Arcot, Chittoor, 23rd September 1913. L. G. MOORE, *District Judge.*

No. 9 of 1913 in the Court of the District Judge, North Arcot.

In the matter of (1) *Narayanasami Mudali and* (2) *Venkatachella Mudali.*

(1) Narayanasami Mudali and (2) Venkatachella Mudali .. .. .. *Petitioners (Debtors).*

Notice is hereby given under clause (2) of section 12 of Act III of 1907 that the abovenamed petitioners (1) Narayanasami Mudali (2) Venkatachella Mudali, sons of Krishnasami Mudali, Vellala caste, aged about 50 and 45 years, respectively, residing in Chennambukara Street, Vellore, have applied to this Court for being declared insolvents and that their application is posted for hearing to the 17th day of October 1913.

Any creditor wishing to oppose the said application may appear before this Court either in person or by vakil on the said date at 10 A.M.

District Court, North Arcot, Chittoor, 23rd September 1913. L. G. MOORE, *District Judge.*

No. 1 of 1913 on the file of the District Munsif's Court, Rajam.

Tanvikanti Narayana Rao, son of Suryaprakasam, residing at Venkatapuram, Chipurupalli taluk .. .. *Petitioner.*
Ratnala Vechia Subbarayudu and others .. .. *Counter-petitioners.*

Notice is hereby given that the abovenamed petitioner has applied to this Court to be declared an insolvent and that his petition is posted for hearing on the 17th October 1913.

District Munsif's Court, Rajam, 22nd September 1913. O. R. VENKATESWARA AYYAR, *District Munsif.*

No. 3 of 1911 (I A. No. 2619 of 1913) in the Court of the District Munsif, Sompet.

Konchada Kamayya .. .. *Petitioner.*
Yerukola *alias* Penta Gurumoorty and others .. .. .. *Respondents.*

Notice is hereby given under section 44 of the Provincial Insolvency Act III of 1907 that Konchada Kamayya, son of Somayya of Palasa in Tekla taluk who was declared an insolvent on 26th March 1912 by this Court, has applied for an absolute order of discharge. Any creditor wishing to oppose the same may appear before this Court either in person or by pleader on 13th October 1913.

District Munsif's Court, Sompet,
23rd September 1913.

P. RAMA RAO,
District Munsif.

No. 11 of 1913 in the Court of the District Munsif, Srikakulam.

Venkatachallam Chettiyar .. .. *Petitioner.*
Chokalingam Chettiyar and nine others .. .. .. *Creditors.*

Notice under clause (7) of section 16 of the Provincial Insolvency Act III of 1907 is hereby given that Venkatachallam Chettiyar, son of Rangan Chettiyar, residing at Pullampady, Trichinopoly taluk, the petitioner abovenamed, has been adjudged an insolvent by this court on the 19th day of September 1913 and that creditors should prove their claims as soon as possible and that a claim may be proved by delivering or sending by post in a registered letter to the Official Receiver an affidavit in Form No. 3.

District Munsif's Court, Srirangam,
22nd September 1913.

N. SUNDARA AYYAR,
District Munsif.

No. 31 of 1913 (No. 1 of 1913 on the file of the District Munsif's Court of Tirutturaipundi) in the Court of the Official Receiver, Tanjore.

Somu Thevan, son of Alagappa Thevan, residing in Marathur, South Cheth, Tirutturaippundi taluk .. .. *Petitioner.*
Pethaperumal Thevar and others .. .. *Respondents.*

Notice is hereby given under section 19, clause (7) of Act III of 1907 that the petitioner abovenamed was adjudged insolvent by an order of this Court, dated 20th September 1913. The case stands adjourned to 11th October 1913 for further proceedings.

The creditors of the abovenamed insolvent should prove their claims as soon as possible. A claim may be proved by delivering or sending by post in a registered letter an affidavit in Form No. 3 of the Madras Provincial Insolvency Rules, 1909.

Official Receiver's Court, Tanjore,
22nd September 1913.

O. S. RAMACHANDRA AYYAR,
Official Receiver.

No. 19 of 1913 in the Court of the District Judge, Tinnevelly.

In the matter of Suna Pona Arumugam Pillai.

Suna Pona Arumugam Pillai .. .. *Petitioner.*
L. R. M. Raman Chettiar and thirteen others .. .. .. *Creditors.*

Notice is hereby given, under clause (2) of section 12 of Act III of 1907, that Suna Pona Arumugam Pillai, son of Ponnappa Pillai, residing at Valuthoor, Ambasamudram taluk, has applied to this Court for being declared an insolvent and that his application is posted for hearing to the 21st day of November 1913.

Any creditor wishing to oppose the said application may appear before this Court either in person or by vakil on the said date.

Dated this 24th day of September 1913.

D. G. WALLER,
Ag. District Judge.

No. 3 of 1913 in the Court of the District Munsif, Tirukkoyilur.

Venkatachala Udayan, son of Anaiyappudayan of Paradapatta, Tirukkoyilur taluk .. .. *Petitioner.*
Thirumalai Chetti and twenty-one others .. .. .. *Respondents.*

Notice is hereby given that the abovenamed petitioner Venkatachala Udayan has applied to this Court for being declared insolvent and that his petition is posted for hearing to 6th day of November 1913. Any creditor wishing to oppose the same may appear before this Court either in person or by pleader on the said date.

District Munsif's Court, Tirukkoyilur,
23rd September 1913.

P. M. ANANTHANARAYANA AYYAR,
District Munsif.

No. 1 of 1913 in the Court of the District Munsif, Tiruppattur.

Kuppuswami Mudali, son of Pallikondai Sami Mudali at Mottupalayam, near Veniyambadi, Tiruppattur taluk .. .. *Petitioner.*
Kuppuswami Chetti and twenty-two others .. .. .. *Creditors.*

Notice is hereby given, under clause (2) of section 12 of Act III of 1907, that the abovenamed petitioner has applied to this Court for being declared an insolvent and that his application is posted for hearing to the 8th day of November 1913. Any creditor wishing to oppose the said application may appear before this Court either in person or by pleader on the said date.

District Munsif's Court, Tiruppattur,
23th September 1913.

R. KRISHNASWAMI AYYAR,
District Munsif.

No. 7 of 1913 in the Court of the District Munsif, Vellore.

Notice, under clause 2 of section 12 of Act III of 1907, is hereby given that Krishnasami Nayudu, son of Narayanasami Nayudu, Kalai Pillayar Koil Street, Vellore, has applied to this Court for being declared an insolvent, and that his application is posted to 20th October 1913 for hearing.

District Munsif's Court, Vellore,
22nd September 1913.

T. R. KUPPUSWAMI AYYANGAR,
District Munsif.

No. 2 of 1913 in the Court of the District Munsif, Vizianagram.

Ramburki Venkanna .. .. *Petitioner.*
Koon Appadu and others .. .. *Creditors.*

Notice is hereby given, under clause 2 of section 12 of Act III of 1907, that the abovenamed petitioner has applied to this Court for being declared an insolvent, that the petition stands posted to the 20th day of October 1913, and that any creditor wishing to oppose the same may appear in person or by a pleader before this Court on or before the 20th day of October 1913.

District Munsif's Court, Vizianagram,
17th September 1913.

P. NARAYANA RAO,
District Munsif.

FINANCIAL NOTIFICATION.

STATEMENT OF THE AFFAIRS OF THE BANK OF MADRAS FOR THE WEEK ENDING 27TH SEPTEMBER 1913.

Liabilities.		Rs.	a.	p.
Capital paid up		72,00,000	0	0
Reserve Fund		70,00,000	0	0
Public Deposits at Head Office ..	Rs. 33,38,637 2 7	63,19,232	7	10
Public Deposits at Branches ..	Rs. 29,80,594 5 3			
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches		7,90,17,733	10	5
Bank Post Bills		1,16,634	5	3
Sundries		12,86,070	0	0
Total ..		10,10,34,223	0	6

Assets.		Rs.	a.	p.
Government Securities ..		1,61,84,602	0	5
Other authorised Investments ..		2,15,516	2	0
Loans on Government and other authorised securities ..		6,31,61,881	15	2
Accounts of credit on Government and other authorised securities ..		2,21,77,043	0	5
Bills discounted and purchased ..		1,44,63,778	6	11
Balances with other Banks		19,27,223	0	2
Bullion		16,336	0	6
Dead Stock		5,11,136	14	0
Stamps		23,330	0	0
Sundries		37,196	4	5
		8,06,63 632	2	6
Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office and Branches *		2 03 70 587	14	2
Total ..		10,10,34,223	0	8

* Includes 1,14,634 sovereigns = Rs. 17,19,510.

(By Order of the Directors.)

H. E. HOLMES,
Chief Accountant.

G. W. BLACK,
Ag. Secretary and Treasurer.

Rate for Demand Loans—3 per cent.
Percentage of Cash to Liabilities payable on demand—31·09.

Bank of Madras, Madras, 30th September 1913.

PUBLIC WORKS NOTIFICATION.

NOTICE.

All boatmen are informed that the Coonn lock will be closed for repairs from the 15th September 1913 up to 20th October 1913 (both days inclusive), and no boats will be passed through the lock during these days.

Office of the Executive Engineer, Chingleput Divn.,
11th September 1913.

R. A. SRINIVASA AYYANGAR,
Executive Engineer, Chingleput Divn.

MARINE NOTIFICATIONS.

NOTICES TO MARINERS.

No. 66 of 1913.

The following is republished for information.

Presidency Port Office, Madras,
19th September 1913.

H. S. BROWN,
Offg. Presidency Port Officer.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

BAY OF BENGAL.

Mergui Archipelago.

Position.—Lat. 11°45 N., long 97° 54½ E. (approx).
The Master of the B.I.S.S. "Lunka" reports that on passing from Victoria Point to Mergui, he observed heavy breakers, probably due to a reef or shoal at the position given above.
State of tide at the time was low water springs.
Charts affected.—No. 216a, Mergui Archipelago.
" 70, Bay of Bengal.
Publication.—Bay of Bengal Pilot, 1910, page 533.
Authority.—Principal Port Officer, Burma, Rangoon.

A. BRENNAN, Commander, R.I.M.,
for *Principal Port Officer, Burma.*

Rangoon, 1st September 1913.

No. 69 of 1913.

INDIA—WEST COAST—COCHIN.

With reference to this office Notice to Mariners No. 19 of 1913, information has been received from the Port Officer, Cochin, that the bar, spit and quarantine buoys were replaced in position on the 19th September 1913.

Presidency Port Office, Madras,
19th September 1913.

H. S. BROWN,
Offg. Presidency Port Officer.

No. 70 of 1913.

The following is republished for information.

Presidency Port Office, Madras,
22nd September 1913.

H. S BROWN,
Offg. Presidency Port Officer.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

BAY OF BENGAL—CHITTAGONG COAST.

Karnaphuli river—Depth of water in the channel.

No. 447-I (first publication)—
Subject.—The following depth of water was found in the channel by soundings taken on the 1st September 1913:—
Description—

	Ft.
Track No. I, Outer Bar—	
Disc on Diamond	18
Track No. II, Inner Bar—	
Disc on Diamond	10

Chart affected.—No. 84, Chittagong (Karnaphuli) river.
Publication.—Bay of Bengal Pilot, 1910, page 332.
Authority.—Port Officer, Chittagong, Notice, dated 1st September 1913.

O. GOLDSMITH, Lieut., R.I.M.,
Assistant Port Officer at Calcutta.

(Published for general information.)

H. H. GREEN,
Offg. Secretary, Marine Department.

Calcutta, the 5th September 1913.

LIST of SHIPPING in the MADRAS ROADSTEAD with their DESTINATION, &c., on the 27th September 1913, as reported by Commanders or Agents at this office.

Ships' names.	Tonnage.	Commanders.	Destination.	When to sail.	Agents.
S.S. "Fultana" ..	1934	J. V. LeGrand ..	Bombay *via* Southern Ports and Colombo.	1913. 27th September	Messrs. Binny & Co., Ltd.
S.S. "Ormidale" ..	2305	J. Thomson ..	Calcutta	Unknown ..	Messrs. Gordon, Woodroffe & Co.
S.S. "Talbotmoor" ..	2251	C. F. Williams ..	Do.	Do. ..	Messrs. Walker & Co.

REPORT of VESSELS arrived at and departed from the PORT OF MADRAS from the 21st to the 27th September 1913.

ARRIVALS.

Date arrived.	Vessel's name.	Tons.	Nation.	Commander's name.	Where from.	When left.
1913.						1913.
22nd Sept. ..	S S "Tenia"	3128	B.	C Willis ..	Singapore *via* Negapatam.	16th Sept
22nd " ..	S S "Edavana" ..	2884	"	H. J Wilshaw ..	Negapatam *via* Cuddalore.	20th "
22nd " ..	S S. "Ekma"	2359	"	J G. Kilner ..	Rangoon ..	19th "
22nd " ..	S.S "Fulwell"	2382	"	S. C. Smilee ..	Middlesbrough *via* Colombo.	2nd Aug
23rd " ..	S S "Chowbassa" ..	3392	"	P L Wadge ..	London *via* Colombo ..	23rd "
23rd " ..	S S. "Stolzenfels" ..	3564	G.	B. Altwoppen ..	Hamburg *via* Colombo ..	16th "
23rd " ..	S.S "Pultana"	1934	B.	J V. Leistand ..	Calcutta *via* Masulipatam.	14th Sept.
24th " ..	S S. "Ambra"	3440	A.	S A. Antia ..	Calcutta	21st "
25th " ..	S S. "Spenna"	3399	"	F. Randitsch ..	Trieste *via* Colombo ..	20th Aug.
26th " ..	S S "Ormidale"	2305	B.	J. Thomson ..	Glasgow *via* Colombo ..	4th "
26th " ..	S.S. "Tsitsehomar" ..	2251	"	C. F Williams ..	Calcutta	21st Sept

DEPARTURES.

Date sailed.	Vessel's name.	Tons.	Nation.	Commander's name.	Whither bound.
1913.					
21st Sept. ..	S S. "Good Hope" ..	2358	B.	J. Harding ..	Calcutta.
22nd " ..	S S "Glen Macdonald" ..	3113	"	H. S. Southward ..	London and Hamburg *via* Southern and Malabar Coasts, and Suez Canal.
22nd " ..	S.S. "Lanterfels" ..	3644	G.	Volkmann ..	Calcutta.
23rd " ..	S S. "Tenia"	3128	B.	C. Willis ..	Singapore *via* Southern Ports, Penang and Port Swettenham
24th " ..	S.S "Stolzenfels" ..	3564	G	B. Altwoppen ..	Calcutta.
24th " ..	S S. "Ekma"	2359	B.	J. G Kilner ..	Negapatam
26th " ..	S S "Ambra"	3440	A.	S A. Antia ..	Trieste *via* Colombo.
26th " ..	S.S. "Spenna"	3399	"	F. Randitsch ..	Calcutta *via* Rangoon
25th " ..	S.S "Maxana"	2686	S	H. J. Wilshaw ..	Singapore and Penang *via* Rangoon.
25th " ..	S.S "Chowbassa" ..	3392	"	P. L. Wadge ..	Calcutta.
27th " ..	S S. "Fulwell"	2382	"	S. C. Smilee ..	Do

Port Office, Madras,
27th September 1913.

G. H. S. LA TOUCHE, Commander, R.I.M.,
Offg. Deputy Conservator of the Port.

REVENUE NOTIFICATIONS.

NOTIFICATION.

No 14.—In virtue of the power delegated under clause (1) of the Government Notification No. 124, dated 17th February 1908, published on page 329 of the *Fort St George Gazette*, dated 10th March 1908, Part I, and in supersession of the Government Notification under sub-section (2) of the section 4 of the Madras Abkari Act (I of 1886), No. 74, dated 8th February 1910, published on pages 178—183 of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 8th February 1910, Part I, and of the Board's Notification No. 11, dated 8th May 1913, published on page 1853 of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 13th May 1913, Part II, the Commissioner of Salt, Abkari and Separate Revenue, is pleased to make the following appointments:—

Appointments.	Local area in which applicable.
(1) Deputy Commissioners, Assistant Commissioners, Inspectors, Assistant Inspectors and Sub-Inspectors, Salt, Abkari and Customs Department, on duty within the Madras Presidency to be Abkari officers under their respective denominations for the purposes of sections 28, 31, 32, 34, 35, 38, 39, 58, 59 and 72 of the Act and to exercise all the powers and discharge all the duties conferred and imposed on Abkari officers in the sections aforesaid.	Deputy Commissioners within their divisions and the Deputy Commissioner of Abkari, throughout the Presidency; Assistant Commissioners within their sub divisions and in the case of the Deputy Commissioner, Northern division, and the Assistant Commissioners, Chicacole and Cocanada sub-divisions, also within the villages shown in the annexed schedule. Inspectors within their circles and in the case of Inspectors of the Naupada, Bobbili, Polavaram, Rajahmundry and Ellore Circles also within the villages shown against them in the annexed schedule. Assistant and Sub-Inspectors within the circles and villages of the Agency tracts in which the Inspectors of the circle to which they are attached exercise their powers.

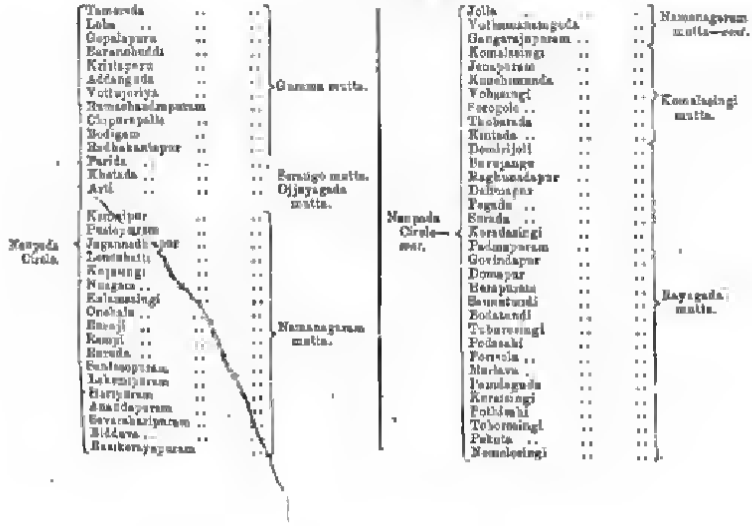
Appointments.	Local area to which applicable.
(2) Inspectors, Salt, Abkari and Customs Department, in charge of distillery circles, and Assistant Inspectors and Sub-Inspectors attached to distilleries and warehouses, to be Abkari officers under their respective denominations for the purposes of sections 30, 31, 32, 34, 35, 38, 39, 53, 59 and 72 of the Act and to exercise all the powers and discharge all the duties conferred and imposed on Abkari officers in the sections aforesaid.	Distillery Inspector, Northern Circle—Within the Ganjam, Vizagapatam, Godavari, Kistna, Guntur, Nellore, Cuddapah, Anantapur, Bellary, Kurnool, Madras, Chingleput and Chittoor districts. Distillery Inspector, Southern Circle—Within the North Arcot, South Arcot, Tanjore, Trichinopoly, Madura, Tinnevelly, Coimbatore, the Nilgiris, Salem, South Canara and Malabar districts.
(3) Excise Inspector for Railways and his Assistant Inspectors and Sub-Inspectors on duty within the Madras Presidency to be Abkari officers under their respective denominations for the purposes of sections 30, 31, 32, 34, 35, 38, 39, 53, 59 and 72 of the Act and to exercise all the powers and discharge all the duties conferred and imposed on Abkari officers in the sections aforesaid.	Throughout the Presidency.
(4) Petty officers and peons of the Salt, Abkari and Customs Department on duty within the Madras Presidency to be Abkari officers under their respective denominations for the purposes of sections 30, 34, 35, 38, 39, 53, 59 and 72 of the Act, and to exercise all the powers and discharge all the duties conferred and imposed on Abkari officers in the sections aforesaid.	Within the circles to which they are attached, and in the case of the petty officers and peons in the Nanpada, Bobbili, Polavaram, Rajahmundry and Ellore Circles also within the villages shown against their respective circles in the annexed schedule. Throughout the Presidency in the case of the petty officers and peons of the Excise Inspector for Railways.
(5) The Customs Collector, Karaikal, to be an Abkari officer for the purposes of sections 30, 31, 32, 34, 35, 38, 39, 53, 59 and 72 of the Act and to exercise all the powers and discharge all the duties conferred and imposed on Abkari officers in the section aforesaid.	Within the circle to which he is attached.

Provided that, with reference to sections 30, 31 and 34 of the Act, there shall be no limit of jurisdiction within the Presidency for the Abkari and other departmental officers named therein; but all persons arrested and all seizures made thereunder shall without delay be made over to the Abkari officer possessing local jurisdiction.

SCHEDULE.

NORTHERN DIVISION.

Waltair Sub-division.



NORTHERN DIVISION—*cont.*

Walter Sub-division—cont.

Nanpada Circle—cont.	Jolango	Rayagada Mutta—*cont.*	Nanpada Circle—*cont.*
	Gopalpur		
	Serapur		
	Doaba		
	Mahuvo		
	Hattibadi		
	Rajapuram		
	Chompapur		
	Kotapodaru		
	Rayagada		
	Dibburi		
	Kristnapuram		
	Gurakinapuram		
	Kharambi	Narayanapuram mutta.	
	Alsingar		
	Bhullikoti		
	Kuida		
	Narayanapuram		
	Bodagam		
	Lakuingi		
	Arkabhodra		
	Lanjibadra		
	Nilakantapuram		
	Kutheor	Gandahathi mutta.	
	Sankanda		
	Kirahilingi		
	Lampur		
	Gandahathi		
	Ondhurajella		
	Balarampura		
	Thikaingi		
	Ramachandrapuram		

Nanpada Circle—*cont.*	Godaingi	Gandahathi mutta—*cont.*	
	Mallipuram		
	Pallanabada		
	Balapuram		
	Garabandhagutta		
	Ranthyapuram		
	Venkatapuram	Lavanyakota mutta.	
	Karanada		
	Mammidipalli		
	Jagannadhapuram		
	Boddagada		
	Lavanyakota		
	Kurtipadu		
	Bhimapuram		
	Thavanja		
	Annapurnapeta		
	Bormaki		
	Ambayaril		
	Marangi		
	Bodagam		
	Somavalsa		
	Gudabhadra		
	Lavanda		
	Dasla		
	Gumphada		
Bobbili Circle.	Gadivalsa	Salur Agency.	
	Jalladvalsa		
	Vengavalsa	Pattangi Agency.	
	Padalavalsa		
	Villages comprised in the Gumpur, Jayanti and Gumma Lakshmipuram ranges.	Gumpur Agency.	

Gumsur Sub-division.

Polavaram Circle.	Peda Jaggannapeta ..	Golgonda Agency.	Rajahmundry Circle.
	Dharmavaram		
	Kottagudem		
	Sarabhabhupalapatnam ..		
	Gangapada		
	Gollakondapeta		
	Vedaripalli		
	Krishnapuram Agraharam ..		
	Kalavalapudi		
	Gummidigonda		
	Suradapalli		
	Kalavarodda Sarabhavaram.		
	Pattagandharapalem ..		
	Chavvamahuria		
	Ghantavari Kottagudem ..		
	Yalakarajupadu		
	Padi		
	Kankulagi		
	Kamarapuram		
	Chitikada		
	Krishnadevipeta		
	Lakshmipuram		
	Kondagellura		
	Sarabhupati Agraharam ..		
	Ramachandrapuram Agraharam		
	Ekkampeta of Antada mutta.		
	Lingapuram		
	Kalluru		
	Tulabadu		
	Yerravaram		
	Annavaripalapatnam ..		
	Jantad	Viravali Agency.	

Rajahmundry Circle.	Peda Bhupalli	Chodavaram Agency Division.	Ellore Circle
	Ramachandrapuram ..		
	Paruchuripalem		
	Indukurapeta		
	Nellipudi	Tallaram Agency Division.	
	Mellura		
	Kallipudu		
	Venkatayapalem		
	Chavakamilli (with hamlet).		
	Peddavaram		
	Tumakalagudem ..		
	Thanvaya		
	Parlempudi (with hamlets) ..		
	Gagulapalli		
	Ayyavari Polavaram ..		
	Polavaram		
	Pattisam		
	Gutala (with hamlets) ..		
	Suggarala		
	Dondapadi		
Ellore Circle	Rajavaram (hamlet of Palacherla)	Polavaram Division.	
	Srinivasapuram		
	Pallipudi		
	Ramayyapuram		
	Krishnapuram alias Vedantapuram		
	Tadipudi		
	Bayyavaradam (with hamlets).		
	Saripalli (hamlet of Bilimilli)		
	Jangareddigudem (with hamlets)		
	Gangolu (with hamlets) ..		

Board of Revenue (Separate Revenue), Chepauk, 14th September 1913.

H. H. P. M. TYLER, *Secretary.*

JANMAM REGISTRATIONS.

Under section 4 of the Malabar Land Registration Act, 1896, it is notified hereby that an enquiry into the janmam title to S. Nos. 12/1, 2 and 3; 13/1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9; 14/1, 2 A, 2 B, 2 C, 3 [1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13 and 14; 15/1, 2, 3, 4 A, 4 B, 5, 6 and 7; 16/1 A, 1 B, 1 C, 1 D, 1 E, 1 F, 1 G, 1 H, 1 I, 1 J, 2, 3 A, 3 B, 3 C, 3 D, 3 E, 3 F, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 A, 11 B, 11 C, 11 D, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16 and 17; 17/1, 2 A, 3 B, 3 A, 3 B, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 and 13 of Tanernagaram desam No. 6 of Ponnani taluk, which were unsurveyed and unassessed at the time of settlement, but which are now found to be occupied, will be held by the Divisional Officer, Palghat, in order that the name of the jenmi may be registered.

All persons claiming to be proprietors or joint proprietors of the lands are required hereby to apply to the Divisional Officer under section 3 of the aforesaid Act on or before 10th December 1913 to have their names registered as such.

C. A. INNES, *Ag. Collector.*

Malabar Collector's Office, Calicut, 16th September 1913.

II-5

Under section 4 of the Malabar Land Registration Act, 1896, it is notified hereby that an enquiry into the jenmam title to S. No. 1/5 of Alathiyur desam No. 132 of Ponnani taluk, which was treated as unregistered and unassessed at the time of settlement, but the whole of which is now found to be occupied, will be held by the Palghat Divisional Officer in order that the name of the jenmi may be registered.

All persons claiming to be proprietors of the land are required hereby to apply to the Divisional Officer in person or by duly authorised agent under section 3 of the aforesaid Act on or before 10th December 1913 to have their names registered as such.

Malabar Collector's Office, Calicut,
19th September 1913.

C. A. INNES,
Ag. Collector.

Under section 4 of the Malabar Land Registration Act, 1896, it is notified hereby that an enquiry into the jenmam title to S. No. 26/2 of Kokkur desam No. 336 of Ponnani taluk which was treated as unregistered and unassessed at the time of settlement, but a portion of which is now found to be occupied, will be held by the Palghat Divisional Officer in order that the name of the jenmi may be registered.

All persons claiming to be proprietors of the land are required hereby to apply to the Divisional Officer in person or by duly authorised agent under section 3 of the aforesaid Act on or before 10th December 1913 to have their names registered as such.

Malabar Collector's Office, Calicut,
19th September 1913.

C. A. INNES,
Ag. Collector.

Under section 4 of the Malabar Land Registration Act, 1896, it is notified hereby that an enquiry into the jenmam title to S. No. 72/3 of Triprangode desam, No. 139 of Ponnani taluk, which was treated as unregistered and unassessed at the time of settlement, but a portion of which is now found to be occupied will be held by the Palghat Divisional Officer in order that the name of the jenmi may be registered.

All persons claiming to be proprietors of the land are required hereby to apply to the Divisional Officer in person or by duly authorised agent under section 3 of the aforesaid on or before 10th December 1913 to have their names registered as such.

Malabar Collector's Office, Calicut,
19th September 1913.

C. A. INNES,
Ag. Collector.

Under section 4 of the Malabar Land Registration Act, 1896, it is notified hereby that an enquiry into the jenmam title to S. No. 90/37 of Nagaram desam, No. 154 of Ponnani taluk, which was treated as unregistered and unassessed at the time of settlement, but a portion of which is now found to be occupied, will be held by the Palghat Divisional Officer in order that the name of the jenmi may be registered.

All persons claiming to be proprietors of the land are required hereby to apply to the Divisional Officer in person or by duly authorised agent under section 3 of the aforesaid on or before 10th December 1913 to have their names registered as such.

Malabar Collector's Office, Calicut,
19th September 1913.

C. A. INNES,
Ag. Collector.

Under section 4 of the Malabar Land Registration Act, 1896, it is notified hereby that an enquiry into the jenmam title to S. No. 17/5, 4 of Thandilakkara desam No. 131 of Ponnani taluk, which was treated as unregistered and unassessed at the time of settlement, but a portion of which is now found to be occupied will be held by the Palghat Divisional Officer in order that the name of the jenmi may be registered.

All persons claiming to be proprietors of the land are required hereby to apply to the Divisional Officer in person or by duly authorised agent under section 3 of the aforesaid Act on or before 10th December 1913 to have their names registered as such

Malabar Collector's Office, Calicut,
19th September 1913.

C. A. INNES,
Ag. Collector.

Under section 4 of the Malabar Land Registration Act, 1896, it is notified hereby that an enquiry into the jenmam title to S. No. 2/3 of Theyyangad desam, No. 180 of Ponnani taluk, which was treated as unregistered and unassessed at the time of settlement, but a portion of which is now found to be occupied will be held by the Palghat Divisional Officer in order that the name of the jenmi may be registered.

All persons claiming to be proprietors of the land are required hereby to apply to the Divisional Officer in person or by duly authorised agent under section 3 of the aforesaid on or before 10th December 1913 to have their names registered as such.

Malabar Collector's Office, Calicut.
19th September 1913.

C. A. INNES,
Ag. Collector.

Under section 4 of the Malabar Land Registration Act, 1896, it is notified hereby that an enquiry into the janmam title to S. No. 2/19 of Punnathurathu desam No 161 of Ponnani taluk, which was treated as unregistered and unassessed at the time of settlement, but a portion of which is now found to be occupied will be held by the Palghat Divisional Officer in order that the name of the janmi may be registered.

All persons claiming to be proprietors of the land are required hereby to apply to the Divisional Officer in person or by duly authorised agent under section 3 of the aforesaid Act on or before 18th December 1913 to have their names registered as such.

Malabar Collector's Office, Calicut,
19th September 1913.

C. A. INNES,
Ag. Collector.

Under section 4 of the Malabar Land Registration Act, 1896, it is notified hereby that an enquiry into the janmam title to S. No. 38 of Madavur desam No 91 of Calicut taluk, which was treated as unregistered and unassessed at the time of settlement, but a portion of which is now found to be occupied, will be held by the Calicut Divisional Officer in order that the name of the janmi may be registered.

All persons claiming to be proprietors of the land are required hereby to apply to the Divisional Officer in person or by duly authorised agent under section 3 of the aforesaid Act, on or before 20th December 1913 to have their names registered as such.

Malabar Collector's Office, Calicut,
21st September 1913.

C. A. INNES,
Ag. Collector.

MILITARY NOTIFICATIONS.

REPORTS OF DESERTIONS.

REPORT of a deserter or absentee without leave from the 2nd Battalion, Loyal North Lancashire Regiment, dated at Poona, this 25th day of September 1913.

Number, rank and name, 9402, Private James Tully; age, 29 years 2 months; height, 5 feet 8 inches; colour of complexion, fresh; hair, brown; eyes, grey; trade, labourer; date of enlistment, 10th August 1908; place of enlistment, Blackpool; parish and county in which born, St. Patricks, Derry, Londonderry, Ireland; date of desertion or absence, 23rd September 1913; place of desertion or absence, Poona; marks, two scars back of head; under six years' service.

C. E. A. JOURDAIN, Major,
Commanding 2nd Battalion, Loyal North Lancashire Regiment.

REPORT of a deserter or absentee without leave from the 1st King's Own Scottish Borderers of Infantry, dated at Lucknow, this 23rd day of September 1913.

Number, rank and name, 10548, Private Arthur Heywood; age, 23 years 2 months; height, 5 feet 4½ inches; colour of complexion, fresh; hair, light brown; eyes, blue; trade, clerk; date of enlistment, 24th July 1909; place of enlistment, Stratford; parish and county in which born, Wittington, Derbyshire; date of desertion or absence, 20th September 1913; place of desertion or absence, Lucknow; mark, mole left cheek; under two years' service.

McALESTER, Major,
Commanding 1st King's Own Scottish Borderers.

POST OFFICE NOTIFICATION.

NOTIFICATION.

EXTRACT from the *Gazette of India*, dated the 20th September 1913.

POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 15th September 1913.

No. 1446-*S.Ap.*—Rao Bahadur E.J Vaithialingam Pillai, Presidency Postmaster, Madras, pay Rs. 800—1,000, is granted privilege leave for three months combined with furlough for three months with effect from the 9th September 1913.

W. MAXWELL,
Director-General of Posts and Telegraphs.

OFFICIAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

TENDERS FOR SUPPLY OF SHEEPSKINS.

NOTICE is hereby given that sealed tenders will be received up to 2 o'clock on Friday, the 3rd October 1913, by the Superintendent, Government Press, Mint Buildings, Madras, for the supply of sheepskins mentioned in the subjoined schedule, more or less. Tenders must be accompanied with samples and a deposit of Rs. 25, which will be returned if the tender is not accepted.

2. The sheepskins supplied should, in all respects, be equal to the samples accepted and must be delivered within one month from the date of acceptance of tender.

3. The successful tenderer must deposit at once 10 per cent. of the amount of his tender. This deposit will be forfeited in case of failure to supply sheepskins of the correct size and quality within the time mentioned above.

4. The Superintendent reserves to himself the right of rejecting all or any of the tenders and to ordering the quantities from two or more tenderers without assigning any reason for doing so.

SCHEDULE.

					No.
Sheepskins, demy size, not less than 15" × 22"			..	..	3,500
Do.	royal	do. 21" × 28"	..	..	2,000

Government Press, Mint Buildings,
Madras, 20th September 1913.

T. FISHER,
Superintendent.

TENDERS FOR THE SUPPLY OF CLOTHING.

THE undersigned is prepared to receive sealed tenders up to noon of the 20th October 1913, for the supply of the undermentioned clothing required for the several ports and lighthouses in the Madras Presidency :—

List of clothing required.

	Number
Suits for sea light-keepers (Holland)	38
Caps do. (white drill)	19
Shoes do. (hemp)	38
Serge coats for Port light-keepers	20
Woollen suits for boatmen	12
Woollen cap for boatmen	12
Cotton suits for boatmen (blue drill)	158
Caps (woollen)	81
Cycles-peons' suits (khaki)	4
Long cloth coats for peons	22
Dhotties (dyed red)	22
Turbans, ordinary (white)	9
Laced turbans (red)	2
Peons' belts	17

2. All particulars regarding the above may be obtained on application to the undersigned between the hours of 11 A.M. and 3 P.M.

The undersigned does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.

Presidency Port Office, Madras,
13th September 1913.

H. S. BROWN,
Offg. Presidency Port Officer.

TENDERS FOR THE SUPPLY OF TEAKWOOD FOR THE COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING, MADRAS.

SEALED tenders will be received by the undersigned up to the 15th October 1913 for the supply of logs of teakwood of the best quality for delivery in the College workshops.

2. The covers containing the tenders should be superscribed "Tender for the supply of teakwood for the College workshops", and signed by the tenderer with his full address.

3. Each tender must be accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 10 as earnest money to be tendered either in cash or currency notes, without which none will be accepted. The deposits of the unsuccessful tenderers will be returned in due course.

4. The successful tenderer will be required to comply with the indent within one month from the date of receipt of the order and he should sign an agreement to this effect.

5. The timber will be inspected by an officer deputed by the Principal at the time of delivery and any rejected material must be removed at the contractor's expense. In case of disagreement either in regard to the quality of material or measurements, the decision of the Principal will be final.

6 The approximate value of the wood required will be Rs 2,500. The quotation should be per cubic foot of wood.

7. The undersigned reserves the right of accepting the lowest or any tender without assigning reasons.

Madras, 23rd September 1913.

W. H. JAMES,
Principal, College of Engineering.

SALE OF SANDALWOOD.

SEALED tenders are invited for the purchase of the undermentioned description and approximate quantities of sandalwood stored in depots at Vellore, Tiruvannamalai and Tirupattur towns of the North Arcot district. This will comprise all the sandalwood felled in the South Vellore Forest Division during the year 1913-14.

2. Tenders should be superscribed "tender for the purchase of sandalwood" and should be insured and forwarded by registered post to the District Forest Officer, South Vellore, so as to reach him on or before Monday the 10th November 1913.

3 The District Forest Officer reserves to himself the right to reject any or all tenders without assigning any reason for so doing.

4. Tenderers should tender for each class or billets, roots, and chips separately per ton, and for sawdust per maund of 28 lb (80 maunds per ton), and each tender must be accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 1,000 in currency notes of Rs. 100 each or by a treasury chalan showing the remittance of Rs. 1,000 as deposit into the North Arcot Huzur Treasury at Vellore or into one of the sub-treasuries in South Vellore Division, namely Polur, Tiruvannamalai or Tirupattur.

5. The successful tenderer will be sent a sample copy of agreement along with the order accepting the tender. An agreement must be drawn up accordingly on a proper stamp paper, signed by the tenderer and attested by two witnesses, and resubmitted to the District Forest Officer, South Vellore for his approval. The agreement will be signed and sent back to the tenderer for registration at his expense in a Registrar's Office. It must then be returned to the District Forest Officer for file in his office. Until the tenderer has furnished security and has returned the agreement after registration, no sandalwood will be delivered to him.

6 The contractor will be informed at intervals, by registered post acknowledgment due, of consignments of sandalwood being ready at the town depots. Each such consignment will be of 10 tons more or less for first and second class billets and roots and 2 tons for other classes. He must pay for and remove such consignments within one week of receipt of such notice, payment therefor being made into the Huzur Treasury at Vellore or any of the sub treasuries at Polur, Tiruvannamalai or Tirupattur. Failure to pay within the specified time will render the deposit of Rs. 1,000 liable to be forfeited, and the consignment and all subsequent consignments of sandalwood sold in public auction at the risk of the contractor. In such case the contractor will not only forfeit the deposit already furnished by him but will also be liable for any loss accruing by such resale. He will not however be entitled to any profit that may result from the resale. A demurrage of Rs. 5 a day will be charged for any quantity of sandalwood not taken delivery of after the specified time of one week.

7. The sandalwood will be weighed, as it is in the depots in the presence of the purchaser or his accredited agent and no further cleaning will be undertaken by the Forest Department or purchasers previous to weighment; the classification, cleaning and weighing as done by the Forest Department must be accepted.

8. Further particulars can be had on application to the undersigned.

Description.			Quantity
(1) Billets	.. ..	I class.	All the sandalwood to be felled in South Vellore Forest Division during 1913-14 amounting to 125 tons more or less.
"	.. ..	II "	
"	.. ..	III "	
"	.. ..	IV "	
(2) Roots	.. ..	I "	
"	.. ..	II "	
(3) Chips	.. ..	I "	
"	.. ..	II "	
(4) Sawdust			

North Arcot Collector's Office, South Forest Branch,
Vellore, 16th September 1913.

T. CLEAR,
District Forest Officer, Vellore, South.

NOTICE OF SALE OF GOVERNMENT SALT.

THE public are hereby informed that about 48,000 maunds of salt manufactured and stored in the Attipat South factory of the Ennore circle during 1912 will be sold by public auction by the Assistant Commissioner of Salt and Abkari Revenue, Chingleput Sub-Division, at the office of Attipat South factory on Monday, the 6th October 1913, at 11 A.M. subject to the following conditions.

2. The salt will be sold in lots of 2,400 maunds or thereabouts subject to alterations at the time of sale.

3. The bids at the auction will be for a maund exclusive of duty.

4. Each bidder must deposit Rs. 50 before the commencement of sale.

8. The deposit will be returned to unsuccessful bidders as soon as possible after the auction is completed.

9 The salt must be removed within 31st January 1914 and not less than 2 maunds should be removed at a time.

7. The sale will be subject to formal confirmation by the Deputy Commissioner or the Commissioner as the case may be who may either accept or reject the final bid at his discretion; such formal confirmation will tantamount to the acceptance of the bid.

8. The deposit of the successful bidder will be retained as security for the due removal of the salt within the time allowed. If the quantity purchased is removed within the time allowed, the deposit will either be returned or taken in part payment of the charge on account of the cost price due on the quantity that may be last removed by him from the factory.

9. If the salt is not removed from the platform within the time allowed, the deposit will be forfeited to Government and the salt resold at the purchaser's risk.

10 The purchaser will be allowed the privilege of loading the salt into railway trucks at the depot, if he so desires, provided that no salt can be so loaded after 31st January 1914.

11. The purchaser shall immediately on the acceptance of his bid being intimated to him execute an agreement binding himself to abide by the aforesaid conditions failing which the deposit will be forfeited and the acceptance of the bid cancelled.

12 The prescribed form of agreement can be seen at the offices of the Inspectors, Egmore and Madras Depot circles.

MIR RIYAZ-UD-DIN,
4y. Assistant Commissioner, Salt, Abkari and Customs Dept.,
Chingleput Sub-Div.

Madras, 27th September 1913.

RECOVERY OF WRECKS.

Notice is hereby given, under section 76 of Act VII of 1880, that the undermentioned property has been salvaged within the limits of the port of Madras, and claimants should submit their claim within a week's time from the date of the circular and remove the articles claimed within the above of the month on payment of the salvage charges. Should they fail, the articles will be sold in the following month by the order of the Engineer, Port Trust, Madras:—

Description of articles.	Mark.	Date of recovery	Place of recovery.
Three teakwood cooper bundles	Nil	19th September 1913	Within the Madras harbour
One wooden sleeper	"	19th "	
One jungle wood piece	"	19th "	
One flat iron bar	"	19th "	
One iron plate, 6' × 3'	"	19th "	
One sluice valve	"	20th "	
Five flat iron bars	"	20th "	
One hoop iron bundle	"	22nd "	
Two square iron bundles	"	23rd "	
One iron plate, 8' × 2'	"	23rd "	
One hoop iron, bundle	"	23rd "	

விபத்துச் சரக்கு.

இதன் 1880-ம் ஆண்டு 7-வது சட்டம் 76-வது பிரிவுக்கு அனுசரணையாக மதராஸ் துறைமுக எல்லைக்குள் கடற்கரையில் கண்டெடுக்கப்பட்ட கீழ்க்கண்ட பொருள்களுக்கு உரிமை பாராட்டுகிறவர்கள் இந்த அறிவிப்பு வந்த ஒரு வாரத்துக்குள் தங்கள் உரிமை கோரி, சம்பந்தப்பட்ட சரக்குகளை எடுத்துச் செல்லவேண்டும். அப்படி அவர்கள் செய்யாவிட்டால் அந்தச் சரக்குகள் மதராஸ் துறைமுக நிர்வாகத்தின் பொறியாளரால் அடுத்த மாதத்தில் ஏலத்தில் விடப்படும்.

சரக்குகளின் விவரம்.	குறி.	கண்டெடுத்த தேதி.	கண்டெடுத்த இடம்.
3 தேக்குமர கூப்பர் கட்டைகள்	குறியீடு இல்லை	1913-ம் ஆண்டு செப்டம்பர் 19-ந் தேதி	மதராஸ் துறைமுக எல்லைக்குள்.
1 மர சிலீப்பர்	Ditto	Ditto 19th "	
1 காட்டுமர துண்டு	Ditto	Ditto 19th "	
1 தட்டை இரும்புப் பட்டை	Ditto	Ditto 19th "	
1 இரும்புத் தகடு, 6' × 3'	Ditto	Ditto 19th "	
1 சலவை தண்ணீர்...	Ditto	Ditto 20th "	
5 தட்டை இரும்புப் பட்டைகள்	Ditto	Ditto 20th "	
1 இரும்பு தகடு கட்டை	Ditto	Ditto 22nd "	
2 சதுர இரும்பு கட்டைகள்	Ditto	Ditto 23rd "	
1 இரும்பு தகடு, 8' × 2'	Ditto	Ditto 23rd "	
1 இரும்பு தகடு கட்டை ...	Ditto	Ditto 23rd "	

G. H. S. La TOUCHE, Commander, R.I.M.,
Offg. Deputy Conservator of the Port,
for Receiver of Wrecks for the Port of Madras

Port Office, Madras,
27th September 1913.

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List of Books published from January to June 1913.

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VACANCIES.

APPLICATIONS are invited for the post of Water Superintendent, Cumbum tank, which has permanently fallen vacant. The pay of the post is Rs. 30 with a pony allowance of Rs. 8 per mensem. Only men that have passed the Sub-Overseer's Test of the College of Engineering need apply. Applications will be received till 30th October 1913.

E. S. LLOYD.
Collector.

Kurnool Collector's Office,
7th September 1913.

WANTED a Draftsman for the office of the undersigned whose head-quarters is Kunavaram in the Godavari Agency. The pay of the post is Rs. 30 per month and a local allowance of Rs. 10 will shortly be sanctioned for the post. The post is temporary but will continue year after year. None but those who have got previous experience in office work and who have undergone the training prescribed for the draftsman class in the College of Engineering, Madras, need apply. Applications will be received up to 15th October 1913.

F. A. SEAGER,
District Forest Officer in charge of Upper Godavari district.

10th September 1913.

APPLICATIONS are invited for the posts of temporary clerks on Rs. 20 now vacant in this division. The appointments though temporary, are likely to continue for some years

Applicants should state their age and educational qualifications and also submit copies of any testimonials possessed by them.

In the case of candidates who have completed the School Final Examination, the Secondary School Leaving Certificate should be submitted with their applications.

Tank Restoration Scheme Division, III Circle, Anantapur, 11th September 1913. — E. W. P. WALSH, *Executive Engineer.*

WANTED applications from duly qualified men for temporary Draughtsmen on Rs. 40.

The sanction is now for six months, and may be continued.

The applications should reach the undersigned not later than 10th October 1913 and the selected candidates should be prepared to join duty within a week of the date of order.

Trichinopoly, 17th September 1913. — K. SRINIVASA AYYANGAR, *Executive Engineer, Tank Restoration Scheme Division, VI Circle.*

APPLICATIONS are invited for a temporary Draftsman's post on Rs. 30 in the office of the undersigned, from persons who have passed the Draftsman's test or the Lower subordinate test of the College of Engineering, Madras. The appointment is temporary and will be renewed year after year.

Applications will be received up to 15th October 1913.

Ex. Engr.'s Office, I.R.S. Division, VII Circle, Egmore, Madras, 22nd September 1913. — C. L. BUSHELL, *Executive Engineer, VII Circle.*

APPLICATIONS are invited from duly qualified candidates under the Public Service Notification for the post of Mahratta Record Clerk in the Collector's office. He should have a fair knowledge of Mahratta language and know to read, write and translate Mahratta manuscripts. A vacancy of Rs. 25 has been reserved for it. The applications should be submitted before the 20th October 1913.

South Arcot Collector's Office, 24th September 1913. — M. AZIZUDDIN, *Collector.*

APPLICATIONS are invited from Telugu candidates qualified under the examination rules for the appointment of Second Clerk on Rs. 25—2—35 in the office of the undersigned which is permanently vacant. Preference will be given to those who have passed the Account Test and who have experience in maintaining accounts. The selected candidate will be kept on probation for six months.

The applications should reach this office before the 20th of October 1913.

Office of the Dy. Director of Agri., Northern div., Bellary, 25th September 1913. — G. R. HILSON, *Dy. Director of Agriculture, Northern Division.*

APPLICATIONS are invited from qualified candidates for the appointment of Minor Irrigation Sub-Overseers on Rs. 50, 40 and 30. The appointments are likely to last long and there are near chances of confirmation in the latter two grades. A knowledge of Telugu is essential. Candidates who have had training in Engineering in the College of Engineering in Madras will be preferred.

Collector's Office, Chittoor, 20th September 1913. — A. POTHERINGHAM, *Ag. Collector.*

WANTED for the office of the Administrator-General and Official Trustee of Madras a Peon on Rs. 8 per mensem, must speak English and Tamil.

Apply by letter only addressed as above.

Madras, 30th September 1913. — O. E. ODGERS, *Administrator-General & Official Trustee of Madras.*

PRIVATE ADVERTISEMENTS.

I, P. R. Vaidyaling Ayyar, B.A., B.L., First-grade Pleader, Tellicherry, intend moving the High Court on or after the 15th of November 1913 for enrolling me as a High Court Vakil.

Tellicherry, 7th September 1913. — P. R. VAIDYALING AYYAR, *Vakil.*

I intend moving the High Court on or after the 15th November 1913 for enrolment as a Vakil.

Madras, 20th September 1913. — K. KRISHNASAMI AYYANGAR.

On or after 3rd November 1913, I intend moving the High Court to enrol me a Vakil thereof.

Madras, 30th September 1913. P. APPU NAIK.

On or after 3rd November 1913, I intend moving the High Court to enrol me a Vakil thereof.

Madras, 30th September 1913. K. KUTTIKRISHNA MENON.

I INTEND moving the High Court on or after 3rd November 1913 to enrol me as a Vakil thereof.

Madras, 30th September 1913. A. KARUNAKARA MENON.

I INTEND moving the High Court on or after the 1st November to enrol me as a Vakil thereof.

Madras, 30th September 1913. V. MADHAVA MENON.

NOTICE.

MRS. EMILY THOMPSON DECEASED.

THE Administrator of the Estate and effects, limited to the Presidency of Madras, of EMILY THOMPSON, late of Bedford, in the County of Bedford, widow, but now deceased, who died at Bedford aforesaid on or about the 12th day of January 1913, being about to close the accounts of the deceased's estate, *notice* is hereby given that all creditors and other persons having claims or demands against the said estate, are required to send particulars, in writing, of their claims or demands to the undersigned on or before the 18th day of October 1913 at the undermentioned address, after which date the said Administrator will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased amongst the parties entitled thereto having regard only to the claims and demands of which he shall then have had notice and the said Administrator will not be liable for the assets of the said Emily Thompson deceased or any part thereof so distributed to any person or persons of whose claims or demands he shall not then have had notice.

High Court House, Madras,
16th September 1913.

HENRY BRIGHTWELL,
Administrator of the Estate of Mrs. Emily Thompson deceased

NOTICE.

JAMES RUSSELL DECEASED.

THE Administrator of the Estate and effects, limited to the Presidency of Madras, of JAMES RUSSELL, Mechanical Engineer, some time of Buckingham Mills, Madras, India, latterly residing at No 8, Elm Place, Aberdeen, Scotland, but now deceased, who died at Kintore, Aberdeenshire, on or about the 8th day of June 1912, being about to close the account of the deceased's estate, *notice* is hereby given that all creditors and other persons having claims or demands against the said estate are required to send particulars, in writing, of their claims or demands to the undersigned, on or before the 18th day of October 1913, at the undermentioned address, after which date the said Administrator will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased amongst the parties entitled thereto having regard only to the claims and demands of which he shall then have had notice and the said Administrator will not be liable for the assets of the said James Russell deceased or any part thereof so distributed to any person or persons of whose claims or demands he shall not then have had notice.

No. 7, Armenian Street, Madras,
16th September 1913.

H. N. Q. CAMPBELL,
Administrator of the Estate of James Russell deceased.

THE business of Messrs. M. V. Cunniah Chetti & Co., carrying on business at No. 189, Esplanade, Madras, hitherto conducted by Messrs. P. Sundararamanujam Chetty and P. Rashyacarlu Chetty, two of the executors to the estate of M. V. Cunniah Chetty, deceased, will henceforth be carried on by Messrs. P. Rashyacarlu Chetty and P. Rajamannar Chetty, the surviving executors to the said estate, under the said name and style as heretofore. The accounts of the said firm have been closed up to 4th September 1913 and all the assets and liabilities of the said firm have been carried over to the new books of the said firm as and from 5th September 1913.

P. RASHYACARLU CHETTY.
P. RAJAMANNAR CHETTY.

Madras, 5th September 1913.

BANK OF MADRAS.

THE following change in the Bank's Staff is hereby notified :—

Mr. E. B. C. Palmer has been appointed Agent at Negapatam Branch *vice* Mr. K. S. Hector.

(By order of the Directors.)

G. W. BLACK,
Ag. Secretary and Treasurer.

Madras, 27th September 1913.

MADRAS: PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY THE SUPERINTENDENT, GOVERNMENT PRESS.

SUPPLEMENT TO PART II

OF

THE FORT ST. GEORGE GAZETTE.

No. 38.] MADRAS, TUESDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 30, 1913. [Price, 6 pice.

MADRAS PORT TRUST.

MINUTES OF MEETINGS

Minutes of a Board Meeting, No. 12 of 1913–1914, held on the 12th September 1913.

PRESENT:

Mr J. A. Boyson, *President.*

Mr. H. H. Hood.
Mr. A. H. Morin.
Mr. A. H. Deane.
The Hon'ble Mr. R. Maclure Savege.
Khan Bahadur Mahomed Abdul Kuddus Badsha Sahib.
M.R.Ry. Rao Bahadur P. Theagaraya Chetti Garu, B.A.
M.R.Ry. Rao Bahadur G. Narayanaswami Chetti Garu

168. Read, approved and recorded the minutes of the proceedings of the previous meeting held on Friday the 29th August 1913

170. Read and recorded G.O. No. 267, Marine, dated 5th September 1913, accepting the resignation tendered by Mr. S. D. Pears of his seat on the Port Trust Board, Madras, and appointing Mr A. H. Morin, Superintending Engineer, V Circle, in his place.

171. Read note by the Deputy Port Conservator proposing to grant full pay to a catamaran man of his establishment while in hospital because of injuries received while on duty

Resolved that the recommendation of the Deputy Port Conservator be accepted.

172. The following statement comparing Harbour dues collected in and up to the end of August 1913, with those for the corresponding period of the previous year, was ordered to be recorded :—

Statement showing the amount of dues collected during the month of August 1913.

	1912. Rs.	A.	P.	1913. Rs.	A.	P.
I. Harbour Receipts—						
(i) Dues on imports	45,416	0	0	52,422	11	0
(ii) Dues on exports	15,884	4	8	2,020	8	11
(iii) Storage, ordinary, imports ..	3,169	4	8	7,730	8	6
(iv) Storage, ordinary, exports ..	289	10	11	157	13	0
(v) Storage, special, imports	733	4	0	1,246	3	0
(vi) Storage, special, exports	400	2	0	63	10	0
(vii) Railway terminal charges	6,811	10	8	5,955	2	0
(viii) Cranage	9,445	5	5	16,412	7	11
(ix) Porterage, special	502	8	10	764	0	8
(x) Demurrage	845	13	0	130	13	0
II. Rents, fees and penalties—						
(i) Rents of properties	1,625	3	7	1,867	2	1
(ii) Overtime fees	2,227	0	0	2,885	0	0
(iii) Passenger tolls	....			—1,242	5	0
(iv) Fines and penalties	72	2	7	68	9	6
(v) Railway tolls	....			2,290	0	0
III. Sales—						
(i) Water sold to boats	1,282	5	9	1,523	9	11
(ii) Water sold to works	241	1	7	....		
(iii) Other sales	....			....		

	1912. Rs. A. P.	1913. Rs. A. P.
IV. Contributions to Revenue—		
(i) From Port Fund	....	....
(ii) From Government	....	....
V. Interest—		
Interest on investments	....	....
VI. Miscellaneous—		
(i) Profit on investments	....	....
(ii) Items awaiting adjustment	—2,550 0 0	—1,674 9 0
(iii) Commission on Corporation timber license fees.	181 9 11	115 10 0
Total ..	85,678 6 8	85,462 0 10

	Actuals of 1912-1913. Rs. A. P.	Actuals of 1913-1914. Rs. A. P.	Increase or decrease. Rs. A. P.
April	74,843 6 0	1,09,156 6 6	+ 34,312 12 6
May	87,555 4 9	1,34,358 4 11	+ 46,793 0 2
June	98,869 10 9	1,20,703 0 1	+ 21,833 14 4
July	94,875 7 5	1,23,879 12 6	+ 29,004 5 1
August	85,878 6 3	95,466 0 10	+ 9,787 10 7
Total ..	4,41,856 3 2	5,83,654 0 10	+1,41,803 13 8

173. Recorded statement showing the purchases of English materials made by the Board's purchasing agents in England, of which information was received in August 1913.

174. The following statement of estimates sanctioned since the 29th August 1913, was ordered to be recorded :—

Statement of sanctions by Chairman and Board.

Serial number	Authority. Number.	Authority. Date.	Name of work.	Amount sanctioned.	Balance of budget allotment still available	Chargeable to	Remarks.
			Capital Major Works.	Rs			
10	G.O. No. 242 M.	22nd July 1913	Purchase of 26 covered goods wagons	19,500	..	Contributions to Capital.	..
			Revenue Works.				
			Nil.				
			Madras Port Fund.				
			Nil.				
			Madras Pilotage Fund.				
			Nil.				

175. Recorded the Trust's Capital and Revenue Accounts for June 1913.

176. Recorded G.O. No. 608, Financial, dated 4th September 1913, sanctioning the supply annually of a warm suit to each of the three light keepers stationed at the entrance of the Madras Harbour at a cost of Rs. 7 each. *Vide* Board's Resolution No. 147, dated 15th August 1913.

177. Recorded G.O. No. 291, Marine, dated 8th September 1913, sanctioning the re-appropriation statement for an additional allotment of Rs. 6,020 required against certain of the Revenue heads of accounts. *Vide* Board's Resolution No. 157, dated 29th August 1913.

178. Securities and cash held by the Bank of Madras, for the Madras Port Trust, on the 11th September 1913, were ordered to be recorded as follows :—

	Government securities Rs.	Cash balances. Rs. A. P.
Revenue Account	2,26,000	70,178 6 5
Provident Fund Account	1,85,800	1,275 2 5
Deposit Fund Account	18,200	1,144 11 0
Biden Sailors' Home Charity Account	57,500	1,581 8 6
Disabled Boatmen's Fund Account	35,250	1,131 2 3
Pilotage Fund Account	74,400	8,487 9 9
Harbour Dues Advance Account	*Nil.*	42,250 5 4

Madras Port Trust,
26th September 1913

F. J. E. SPRING,
Chairman.

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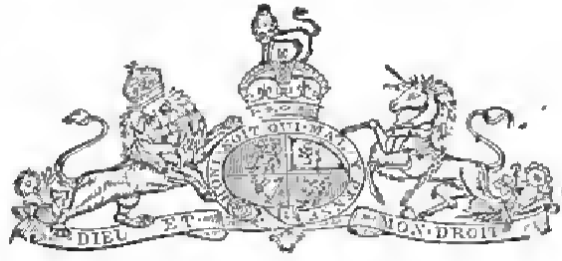


SUPPLEMENT TO PART II

OF

THE FORT ST. GEORGE GAZETTE.

No. 38.] MADRAS, TUESDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 30, 1913. [Price, 2 annas.

TABLE OF RAINFALL

RECORDED AT

STATIONS IN THE MADRAS PRESIDENCY

FOR THE MONTH OF

AUGUST 1913.

Table of Rainfall recorded at Stations in the

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	Stations.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Salem.	1 Dharmapuri	...	...	...	0·14	0·24	0·46	0·55	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·00
	2 Salem	1·09	0·19	...	0·05	0·13	0·19	...	0·05	0·06	0·06	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·17	0·47	0·35
	3 Attur	0·45	...	...	...	...	0·11	...	0·30	0·10	0·06	...	...	...	0·23	...	...	...	0·05	0·16
	4 Namakkal	...	0·04	...	...	...	...	...	0·12	0·30	0·06	...	...	...	0·24	...	...	...	...	...
	5 Rasipuram	...	0·28	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	6 Gobichettipalaiyam	0·18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Average	0·58	0·10	...	0·04	0·07	0·13	0·22	0·16	0·02	...	...	...	...	0·16	...	...	0·23	0·10	0·09
Coimbatore.	1 Ramakkombu	0·33	...	...	...	0·21	0·11	0·31	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·07	...	...	0·12	...
	2 Sulur	0·07	...	...	...	...	0·10	0·25	0·10	0·08	...	...	0·10	...	...	...	...	...	0·09	0·04
	3 Attur	0·01	...	...	...	...	...	0·15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·22	...	...	1·06	...
	4 Medala	0·08	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·30	...	0·06	...	...	...	...
	5 Ramna	...	...	...	...	0·07	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·34	...	...	...	...	...
	6 Chairman	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·24	0·01	...	...	...	...
	7 Gopalpur	0·72	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·38	0·34	...	...	...	...	...
	8 Hermanpalli	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·19	0·04	...	...	...
	9 Ichchapuram	...	...	...	0·05	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	10 Sompeta	0·01	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·33	...	...	...	0·01	...	...
	11 Pondi	...	...	0·02	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·10	...	...	...	...	...
	12 Tekkali	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	13 Narasannapeta	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·05	...	...	...	...	...	...
	14 Calicut	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	15 Chicacole	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	16 Parlakimidi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·12	0·35
	Average	0·09	...	0	0	0·01	0·01	0·05	0·07	0	...	...	0·02	0·08	0·01	0·05	0·00	0	0·01	0·13	0·00
Trichinopoly.	1 Karaikudi	0·05	0·06	0·00	0·18	0·41	0·18	0·07	0·29	0·01	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·36	...	...	0·36
	2 Jeyapore	0·03	0·14	0·03	0·25	0·36	0·01	0·36	0·13	0·05	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·10	0·05	1·00	...
	3 Kottapatnam	0·05	0·05	0·07	0·34	0·03	0·43	0·25	0·29	0·08	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·16	0·09	...	0·50
	4 Melur	0·07	0·09	0·00	...	0·00	0·01	0·30	0·26	...	...	...	...	0·03	...	...	...	...	...	0·48
	5 Madura	0·01	0·35	0·16	0·07	...	0·05	0·71	0·13	0·07	...	...	...	0·20	0·04	...	...	0·09	...	...
	6 Periyakuli	0·15	0·19	0·15	0·11	0·06	0·19	0·44	0·14	0·01	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·13	...	...	0·17
	7 Kayalpatnam	0·35	0·08	...	...	...	...	0·09	0·16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	8 Ramnad	...	0·00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	9 Devipatnam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Average	0·14	0·10	0·07	0·15	0·12	0·09	0·26	0·21	0·06	...	...	...	0·10	0	0·01	0·03	0·01	0·10	0·02
Tinnevelly.	1 Tarvaikulam	0·03	0·03	...	...	...	...	...	0·06	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·04	...	...	0·03	1·13
	2 Palkonda	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·06	...	...	...	...	...	0·28	0·07	...	...	0·06
	3 Sankidi	0·40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·43	...	...	...	...
	4 Salem	0·35	0·03	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·03	...	0·31	...	0·15	0·30	0·32
	5 Gangaikondan	0·17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·05	1·00	...	0·43
	6 Chivarpatti	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	7 Kayatti	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·03	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·19
	8 Vasudevanallur	0·03	...	...	...	...	0·10	0·05	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·03	1·54	...	1·01	...	1·46
	9 Srivaikuntam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·38	...	...	1·70	...	...
	10 Tuticorin	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·37	...
	11 Koilpatti	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·05	...	...	...	...	...	...
	12 Kovilpatti	0·05	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·00	...	...	...	...	...	...
	13 Srivilliputtur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·27	...	...	...	...	...	...
	14 Gullalli	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·35	...	...	...	0·03	...	...
	15 Virapuram	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·13	...	0·35
	16 Sattur	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·05	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·13	...	...
	17 Aruppukotai	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·38	...	...	...	0·54	0·14
	18 Vellaiyampatti	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·15	...	...	0·16	...	...
	19 Palamcotta	...	...	0·11	0·06	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Average	0·04	0·00	0·01	0	...	0·01	0	0·01	...	...	...	...	0·13	0·01	0·09	0·15	0·07	0·13	0·40	0·03
Madura.	1 Sholavandan	0·30	0·05	0·07	0·08	0·00	0·01	...	0·05	...	0·08	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·03	0·03
	2 Melur	...	...	0·10	...	0·40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·32	...	...	1·00	0·13
	3 Usilampatti	1·00	0·05	0·25	0·35	0·34	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	4 Vellaiyuram	0·53	...	...	0·24	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·10	...	...	...	0·59	...
	5 Tirumangalam	...	...	...	0·02	...	...	...	0·06	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·06
	6 Tirumayam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·43	...	0·03
	7 Pilikapatti	0·02	...	0·39	...	...	0·09	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·51	0·03
	8 Peraiyuram	0·07	...	...	...	...	0·19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·16	0·03
	9 Pedapatti	0·08	0·04	...	...	...	0·20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·08	0·05
	10 Kallumdey	...	...	...	...	...	0·51	...	0·01	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·08	0·15
	11 Alagar	0·10	0·00	0·06	0·16	0·12	0·04	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·05	...	...	...	0·52	0·30
	12 Kambalapatrapatti	0·11	...	1·16	...	0·07	0·00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·01	...	...	...	...	0·51
	13 Cumbum	...	...	0·44	...	0·05	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·08
	14 Mundiyarpuram	0·04	0·00	0·30	0·13	0·00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·09	0·05
	15 Kottapatti	...	...	...	0·09	0·04	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·17	...	...	...	...	0·15	0·00
	16 Usilampatti	0·04	...	0·16	0·00	0·00	0·00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·03	...
	17 Batlagundu	0·05	0·04	0·00	0·11	0·00	0·01	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·04	...	...	0·04	...	...	...
	Average	0·11	0·02	0·16	0·14	0·05	0·01	0·01	...	0	...	...	...	0·01	0	0·02	0·07	0	0·08	0·25	0·01
Kistna.	1 Vedurla	0·02	0·04	0·06	0·10	0·05	0·06	...	0·01	...	...	...	...	...	0·10	0·05	0·13	...	0·01	...	0·05
	2 Musunuru	0·09	0·10	0·07	0·01	0·03	0·04	0·04	0·10	...	...	...	...	...	0·03	0·03	...	0·01	...	0·04
	3 Mukkamalam	0·02	0·11	...	...	0·04	0·04	...	0·05	...	0·06	...	...	...	0·06	0·03	0·02	...	0·01	0·13
	4 Vyaravolla	0·14	0·15	...	...	0·20	0·15	...	0·05	...	0·03	...	...	...	0·06	...	...	...	...	...
	5 Kyaluru	...	...	...	...	0·15	...	...	0·03	...	0·03	...	...	...	0·06	0·16	0·14	...	1·50	...
	6 Gudivada	0·05	0·09	...	0·13	0·10	...	...	0·03	...	0·04	...	...	...	0·06	...	0·14	...	...	...
	7 Gannavaram	0·11	0·04	0·10	0·04	0·19	...	...	0·03	...	...	...	...	...	0·06	...	0·14	...	...	0·16
	8 Tiruvur	0·05	0·03	...	0·19	0·04	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·03	...	...	...	...	...
	9 Repalle	...	0·00	...	0·03	0·15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·03	0·09	...	...	...	...
	10 Jaggayyapet	0·13	0·02	...	0·08	0·05	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	11 Nandigama	0·10	0·03	...	0·03	0·03	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	12 Illuru	0·09	...	0·08	0·05	0·10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	13 Bezwada	0·04	0·13	...	0·13	0·05	0·10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	14 Kovvur	...	...	0·03	...	0·04	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	15 Penumud	...	...	0·04	0·04	0·12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	16 Tenali	...	...	...	...	0·09	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	17 Bhimavaram	0·15	0·04	0·09	0·03	0·09	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	18 Narsapur	0·08	0·03	0·12	0·09	0·12	0·07	0·14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Average	0·14	0·06	0·04	0·08	0·06	0·03	0·06	0·02	0	...	...	...	0·03	0·03	0·03	0·03	0·01	0·13	0·04	0·04

Madras Presidency for the month of August 1913.

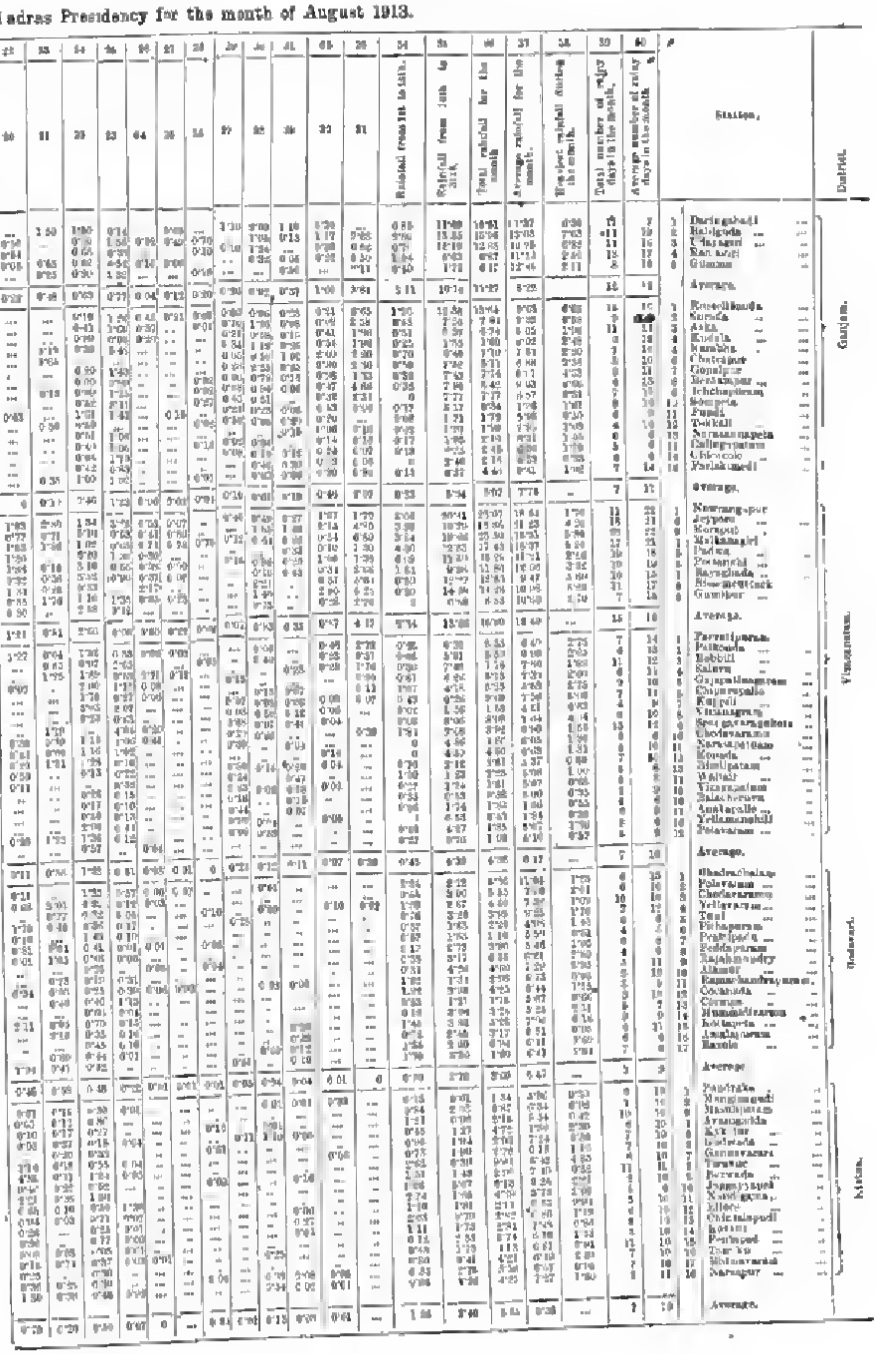


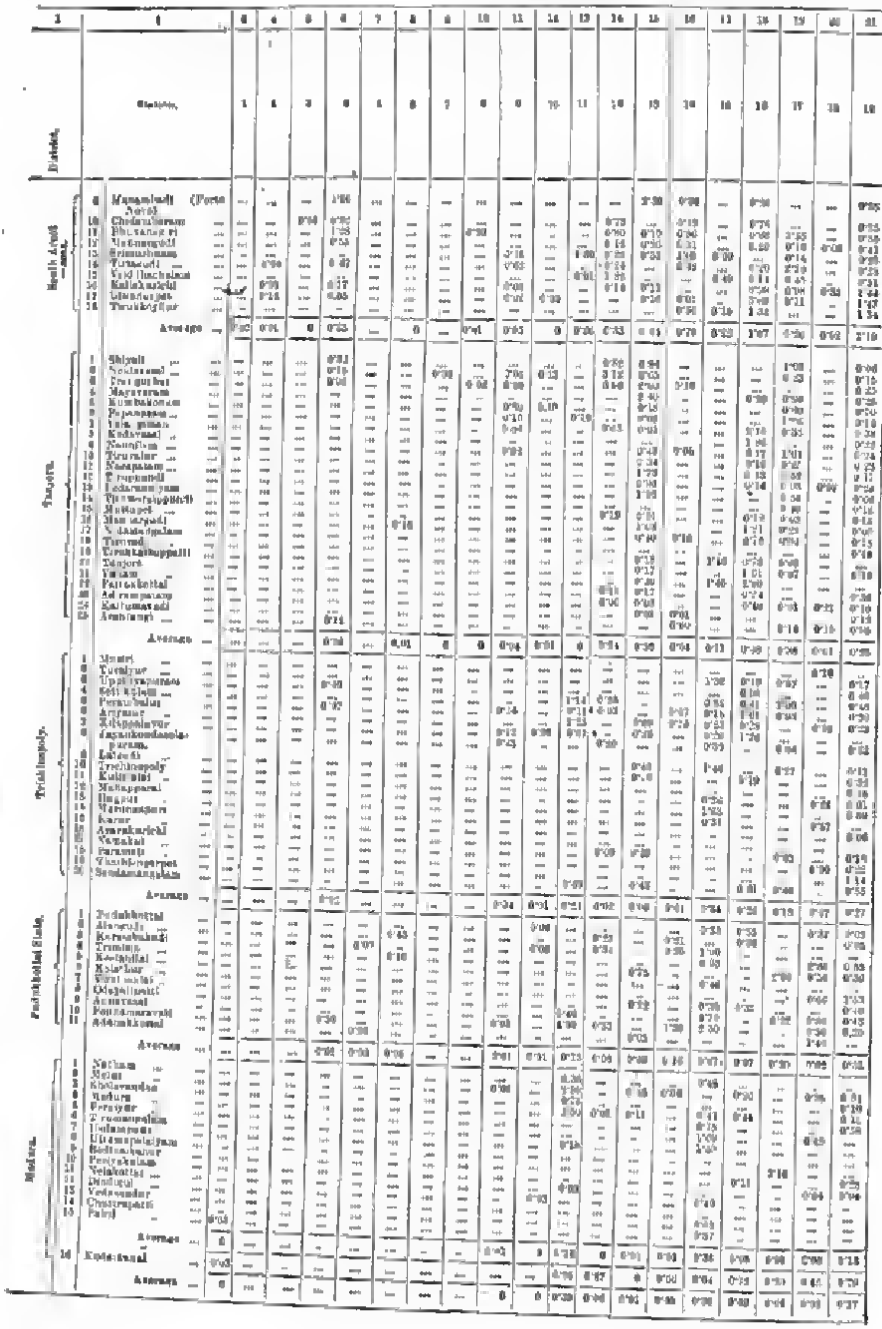
Table of Rainfall recorded at Stations in the

No.	Station	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
Ganjam.																					
1	Gantur	0·10	1·21	...	0·01	0·45	0·06	0·65	...	...	...	...	0·05	...	...	...	0·20	...	1·19	0·04	...
2	Bairagigiri	0·15	0·47	0·01	0·15	...	...	...	0·01	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·34	...	...	0·96	...	0·01
3	Sattenapalle	...	0·12	...	0·01	0·20	0·02	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·01	1·00	...	0·08
4	Tenali	0·01	0·30	...	0·05	0·61	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·27	...	...	0·01	0·10	...	...	0·04	0·28
5	Nazampalem	0·07	0·17	...	0·04	...	...	0·20	...	...	...	0·03	1·15	0·10	...	0·05	0·15	0·60	...	0·20	0·23
6	Repalli	0·14	0·14	...	...	0·05	0·01	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·10	...	0·10	0·15	...	1·77	0·19	0·07
7	Bezwada	0·14	...	...	...	0·05	...	0·15	...	...	...	...	0·90	0·07	...	0·73	0·80	0·05	0·27	...	...
8	Bapatla	...	0·50	...	0·12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·10	...	...	0·90	0·52	0·02	0·06	0·05	0·09
9	Durgapad	0·10	...	...	0·03	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·17	0·05	...	0·06	0·46	0·05	0·33	...	...
10	Ongole Rayapem	0·20	0·10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·02	0·03	...	0·36	0·15	0·01	0·04	...	...
11	Podnad (Kavirimlu)	...	...	0·04	...	...	...	0·10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·03	0·45	...
12	Muchersk	...	0·23	...	...	0·12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·06	0·04	0	...	...
13	Nersaraopet	...	0·23	...	...	...	0·06	...	0·10	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·02	0·33	2·13	0·06	0·12	...
14	Vinukonda	0·43	0·04	...	0·17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·13	0·18	0·06	0·05	0·15	...	...
15	Ongole	0·03	0·19	0·06	0·14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·04	0·14	0·16	0·10	0·05
16	Addanki	0·13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·50	1·00	0·03	0·49	...	...
17	Kanigiri	0·24	0·50	...	0·23	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·30	0·07	0·22	...	...	...	0·06
	Average	0·10	0·19	0	0·07	0·06	0·01	0·05	0·05	0	...	...	0·03	0·10	0·11	0·03	0·23	0·04	0·41	0·02	0·07
Nellore.																					
1	Atmakur	...	...	...	...	...	0·16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·32	...	...	0·27	...
2	Udayagiri	...	0·34	...	...	...	...	0·15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·19	0·09
3	Kanigiri	...	...	0·06	0·03	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·06	...	...	0·13	...
4	Podili	0·35	0·07	...	0·00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·04	...	0·06	...	...
5	Darsi	0·08	0·16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·04	...	...	...	...
6	Pamala	0·19	0·15	...	0·06	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·19	...	...	...	0·00
7	Kanigiri	0·07	0·09	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·12	...	0·04	...	0·01	0·04	0·24
8	Kavali	...	0·38	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·15	0·18	...	...	0·04	...
9	Indukurpalle	0·10	0·24	...	0·02	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·05	1·23	0·00	...	0·33	0·01
10	Nellore	...	...	...	0·00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·00	0·05	...	...	0·01	...
11	Rapuryalam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·17	...	...	...	...
12	Gudur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·48	...	...	0·04	0·06
13	Rapur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·00	0·50
14	Venkatagiri	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·32	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	Sullipeta	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·05	...
16	Tada	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·01	...
	Average	0·09	0·15	0	0·01	0·01	0	0	...	...	0·03	...	...	...	0·01	0·01	0·12	0	0	0·03	0·10
Madras.																					
1	Madras	...	0·15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·21	0·01	0·09	...	...	0·06
Chingleput.																					
1	Ratur	...	...	...	0·04	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Athpat	0·03	...	...	0·04	...	...	...	0·01	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·24	...	...	...	0·03
3	Ponneri	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Sathyavedu	...	...	...	0·24	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·09	0·30
5	Tiruvallur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·61
6	Conjeeram	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·10	...	...	...	...	0·13	...	...	1·76
7	Sriperumbudur	...	...	...	0·20	...	...	...	...	0·04	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·05
8	Poonamallee	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·10
9	Saidapet	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	Egmore	...	...	...	0·15	...	...	...	...	0·04	...	...	0·10	0·03	...	...	...	0·06	...	...	0·01
11	Chingleput	...	...	...	0·23	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·01
12	Cheyur	0·05	...	...	0·09	...	...	...	...	0·10	...	...	...	0·15	0·15	...	0·24	0·06	...	...	1·82
13	Madurantakam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·50	...	...	0·03	0·06	...	...	0·75
14	Uttaramerur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·10	...	...	...	0·15	...	...	0·10	1·42	...	...	0·03
	Average	0	0	...	0·09	...	...	...	...	0·03	...	...	0·03	0·12	0·04	0·00	0·10	0·13	...	0·01	0·70
Chingleput.																					
1	Tiruttani	...	...	...	0·11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·10	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·15
2	Puttur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·34
3	Kalahasti	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·17
4	Tirupati	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·01	...	0·79	...	0·30	0·26
5	Chandragiri	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·10	...	...	...	...	0·52
6	Palmaner	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·20
7	Chittoor	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·10
8	Tenkasigaipettah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·78
9	Palmaner	...	...	...	0·10	0·17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·10	...	...	...	...	0·62
10	Punganur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·41
11	Madanapalle	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·40	...
12	Vayalpad	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·11
13	Pilur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·01
	Average	...	...	...	0·05	0·01	...	...	...	...	0·03	0·00	...	...	0·01	0·11	0·01	...	...	0·04	0·70
North Arcot.																					
1	Polur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·07	...	...	...	0·02	0·17	0·10	...	...	0·01	0·07
2	Arni	...	...	...	0·10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·01	0·05	0·13	...	0·13	0·07	0·17
3	Wandiwash	...	...	...	0·13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·00	...	0·16	...	...	0·19	0·06
4	Tiruvettipur (Cheyyar).	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·44	...	...	1·00	1·06
5	Arcot	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·10	...	0·14	...	1·23	...	...	...	1·04
6	Walajah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·05	...	...	...	...	1·56
7	Sholinghur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·00
8	Arkonam	...	...	...	0·15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·00	...	...	...	...	0·01	0·00
9	Vellore	...	...	...	0·34	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·00	...	...	...	0·25	0·00
10	Anicut	...	...	...	0·15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·19	...	...	0·10	0·00
11	Gudiyattam	...	...	...	0·52	...	...	...	...	0·06	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·07	...	...	0·06	0·00
12	Kaniyambadi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·07	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·07	...	...	0·45	0·04
13	Tirumalpadi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·21	...	...	0·05	0·04
14	Tirupattur	...	...	...	0·10	...	...	...	...	...	0·01	...	...	...	...	...	0·10	...	...	0·05	0·05
15	Tiruvannamalai	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·00	...	...	0·24	0·18
16	Chengam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·14	...	0·01	...	...	...	1·35
	Average	...	...	0·00	...	...	...	...	...	0·01	0·01	0·00	0·01	0·00	0·11	0·10	0·22	...	...	0·06	...
South Arcot.																					
1	Gingee	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·00	0·05	0·01	0·47	1·28	0·03	...	...	0·27
2	Vallavanam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·10	0·30	...	1·71	0·35	0·01	...	...	1·38
3	Merkanam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·75	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·40
4	Vanur	0·20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·02	0·05	0·05	1·00	...	1·00	...	...	1·91
5	Villupuram	0·10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·01	0·03	0·77	0·04	0·03	...	...	0·07
6	Polur	...	...	...	0·01	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·10	0·10	1·10	1·40	...	0·20	...	...	0·19
7	Cuddalore	...	0·05	...	0·28	...	...	0·05	...	...	...	...	0·50	0·20	...	...	...	0·20	...	...	0·43
8	Nurungpet	...	...	...	0·09	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·50	3·70	...	...	0·14	0·40	...	...	0·04

Madras Presidency for the month of August 1913—*cont.*

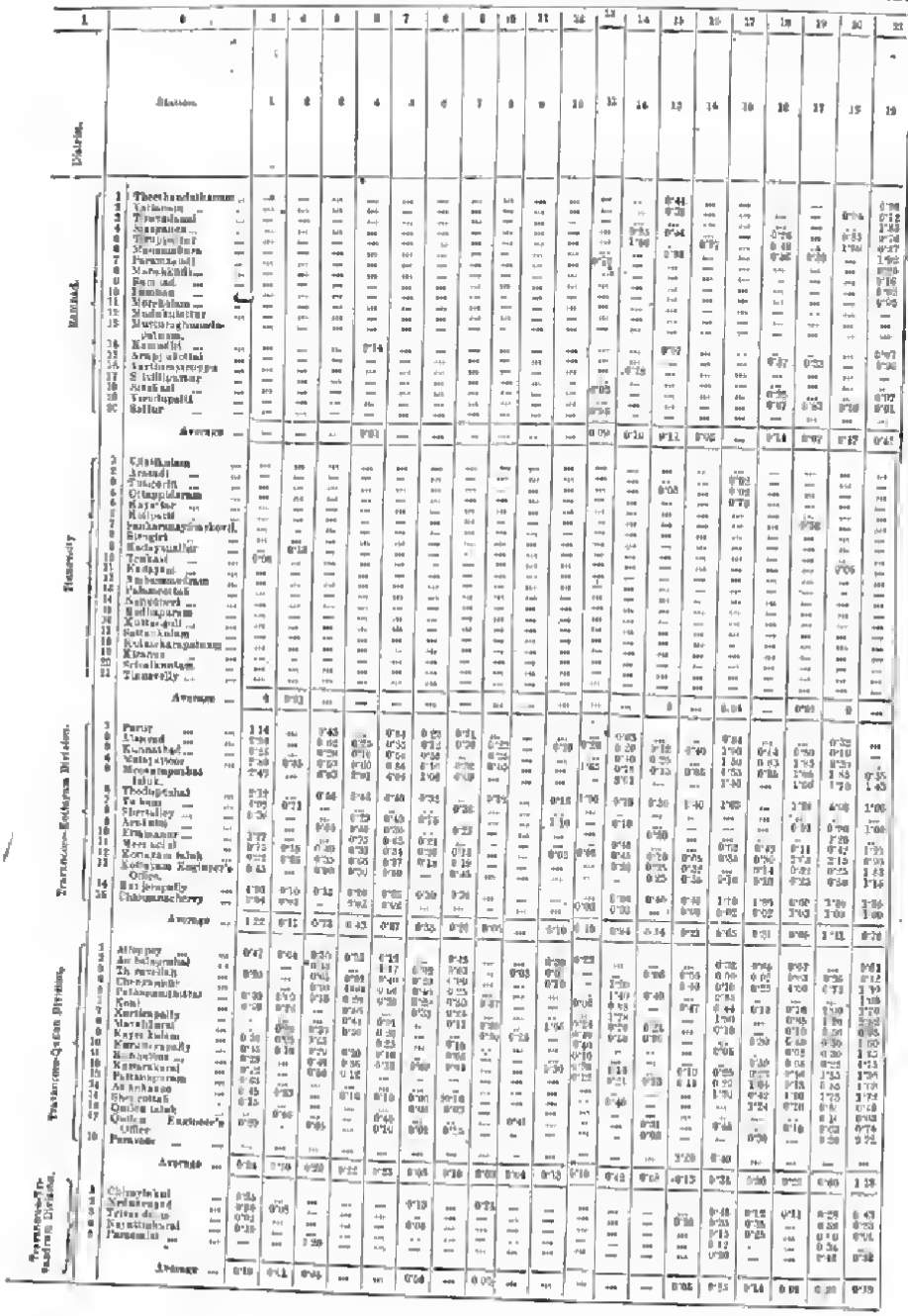
22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	Rainfall from 1st to 31st.	Rainfall from 1st to 31st.	Total rainfall for the month.	Average rainfall for the month.	Greatest rainfall during the month.	Total number of rainy days in the month.	Average number of rainy days in the month.	Station	Districts.
																				Average.	
																				Average.	
																				Average.	

Table of Rainfall recorded at Stations in the



Madras Presidency for the month of August 1913—*contd.*

Table of Rainfall recorded at Stations in the



Madras Presidency for the month of August 1913—*cont.*

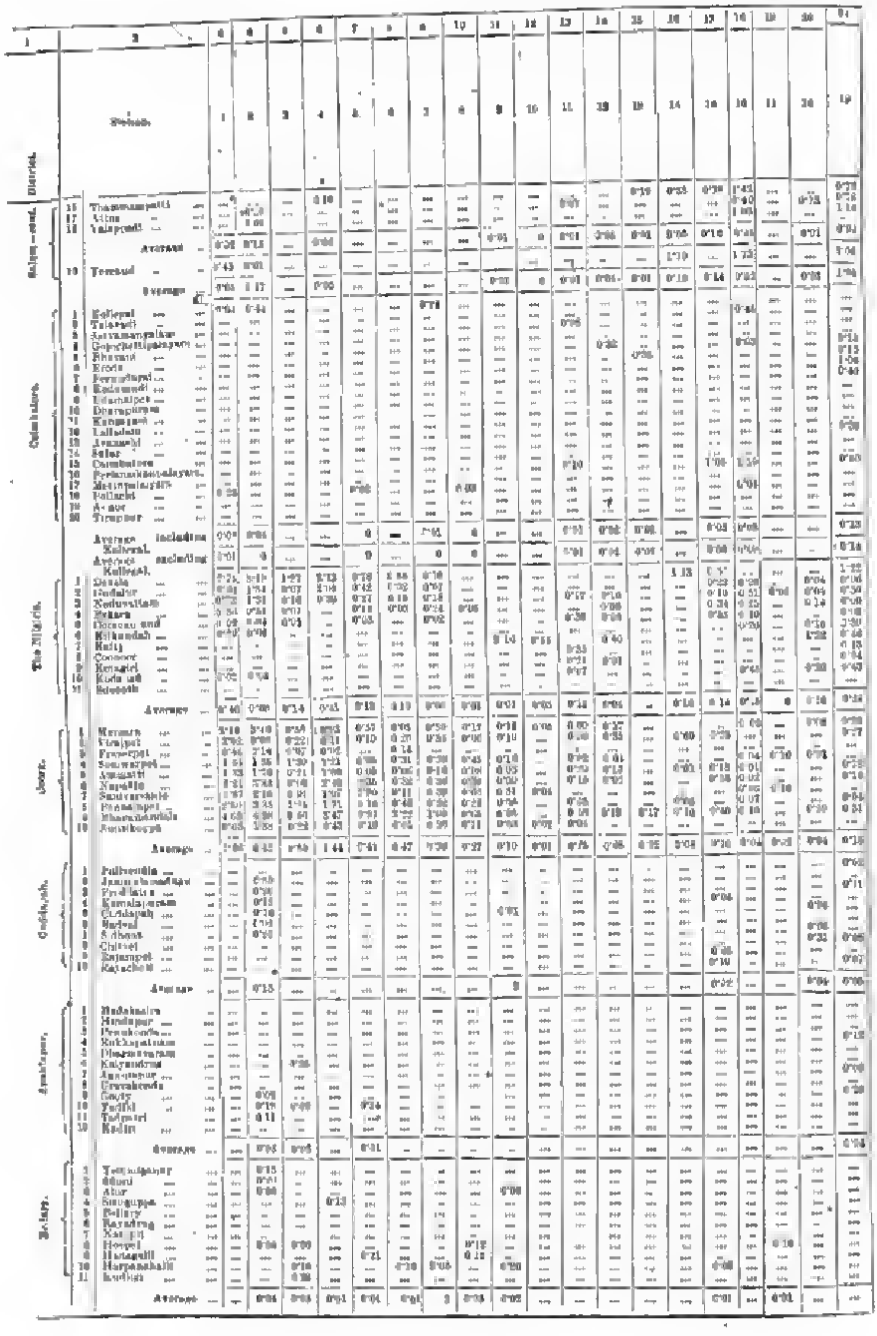
No.	Stations.	Districts.	Rainfall from 1st to 31st.	Rainfall from 1st to 31st.	Total rainfall for the month.	Average rainfall for the district.	Greatest rainfall during the month.	Total number of rainy days in the month.	Average number of rainy days in the month.
1	Theerthandathanam	Tanjore.							
2	Vallanam								
3	Tiruvadanai								
4	Sirkazhi								
5	Mayavaram								
6	Tranquebar								
7	Mannargudi								
8	Papanasam								
9	Kumbakonam								
10	Nannilam								
11	Mannargudi								
12	Madukkattur								
13	Kattumannarkoil								
14	Kilvelur	Tanjore-Kistna Division.							
15	Aruppukottai	Ramnad.							
16	Paramagudi								
17	Srivilliputtur								
18	Sivakasi								
19	Virudupatti								
20	Sattur								
	Average.								
1	Vikramam	Tinnevelly.							
2	Ammeel								
3	Tuticorin								
4	Ottapidaram								
5	Koilpatti								
6	Sattankulam								
7	Sankaranayinarkoil								
8	Surandai								
9	Kadayanallur								
10	Tenkasi								
11	Kuttalam								
12	Ambasamudram								
13	Palamcottah								
14	Nanguneri								
15	Radhapuram								
16	Srivaikuntam								
17	Tiruchendur								
18	Koilpatti (Settlement Office).								
19	Kovilpatti								
20	Sivagiri								
21	Tinnevelly								
	Average.								
1	Porur	Chingleput.							
2	Alinjivakkam								
3	Poonamallee								
4	Maduravoyal								
5	Madras (Meteorological Office).								
6	Tiruvallur								
7	Vanagaram								
8	Sriperumbudur								
9	Tambaram								
10	Chengalpattu								
11	Maraimalainagar								
12	Kattankolattur								
13	Tirukalikundram								
14	Kanchipuram								
15	Chunnambakkam								
	Average.								
1	Alleppey	Travancore-Cochin Division.							
2	Ambalapuzha								
3	Tiruvella								
4	Chengannur								
5	Pathanamthitta								
6	Kozhencherry								
7	Konni								
8	Kanjirapally								
9	Manimalai								
10	Meenachil								
11	Kottayam								
12	Kuruppantara								
13	Parur								
14	Ernakulam								
15	Alwaye								
16	Perumbavur								
17	Kothamangalam								
18	Muvattupuzha								
19	Kunnamkulam								
20	Chowghat								
21	Ponnani								
22	Palghat								
23	Alathur								
24	Chittur								
25	Nenmara								
26	Trichur								
27	Kodungallur								
28	Quilon Sanitorium.								
29	Quilon								
30	Parvur								
	Average.								
1	Chirakkal	Malabar.							
2	Kottangad								
3	Taliparamba								
4	Kasaragod								
5	Mahe								
	Average								

Table of Rainfall recorded at Stations in the

Madras Presidency for the month of August 1913—*cont.*

| 29 | 30 | 31 | 32 | 33 | 34 | 35 | 36 | 37 | 38 | 39 | 40 | 41 | 42 | 43 | 44 | 45 | 46 | 47 | 48 |

Table of Rainfall recorded at Stations in the



Madras Presidency for the months of August 1913—*cont.*

Table of Rainfall recorded at Stations in the

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
District.	Station.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
Arcot.	Markapur																					
	Cumbum																					
	Giddalur																					
	Allagadda																					
	Yerraguntla																					
	Kalwa																					
	Owk																					
	Kudamalla																					
	Atmakur																					
	Sanakatkur																					
	Koilkoda																					
	Dhone																					
	Pyapali																					
	Pattikonda																					
	Kalamul																					
	Average																					

Meteorological Office, Madras.
15th September 1913.

Madras Presidency for the month of August 1913—*cont.*

29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40		Stations.	

SUPPLEMENT TO PART II
OF
THE FORT ST. GEORGE GAZETTE.

No. 38.] MADRAS, TUESDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 30, 1913. [PRICE, 6 *pies*.

METEOROLOGICAL RESULTS.

FROM THE MADRAS OBSERVATORY REGISTER.

1913.	Barometer reduced to 32°	Thermometers: Corrected Daily Means. Dry.	Wet.	Observed Extremes. Max.	Min	Solar Maximum Heat in Vacuo.	Humidity.	Wind. Prevailing direction	Daily velocity.	Depth of rain.	Cloudy sky.	Bright sunshine.	General weather.
September.	Inches.	°	°	°	°	°	Cts.		Miles	Inches	Cts.	Hrs.	
22nd Mon.	29·778	85·9	78·0	90·1	78·2	140·6	78	S.S.W.	144	..	20	9·0	Distant thunderstorm.
23rd Tues. ..	·817	83·4	79·1	92·8	77·5	137·8	78	S. by W	124	..	60	0·3	Thunderstorm.
24th Wed ..	·821	83·4	78·1	91·8	77·1	147·0	77	S. by E	104	..	48	1·6	Passing clouds.
25th Thurs ..	·810	81·2	77·8	89·0	72·8	141·8	85	W.S.W.	114	0·25	40	7·2	Distant thunderstorm.
26th Fri. ..	·778	83·4	78·7	91·5	76·1	136·0	80	N.W	159	..	40	4·8	Do.
27th Sat. ..	·798	81·2	77·8	90·3	78·5	138·8	83	N.E. by N.	121	0·24	68	5·6	Do.
28th Sun ..	·796	82·0	78·7	90·1	76·9	137·9	86	E.N.E.	58	0·53	38	3·2	Passing showers.

The Standard Barometer and Thermometers are read at 9 A.M., 10 P.M., 4 P.M., and 9 P.M., and the daily means are obtained by the application of hourly corrections, deduced from twenty years' observations. The cistern of the Barometer is twenty-two feet above the level of the sea, and the receiver of the Rain Gauge is two feet from the ground. The wind, rain and general weather registered are for the current Civil Day—from midnight to midnight.

The total quantity of rain collected since January 1st is 8·45 inches, the average due for the same period being 19·20 inches.

R. LITTLEHAILES,
Offg. Deputy Director.

Madras Observatory, 29th September 1913.

MADRAS: PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY THE SUPERINTENDENT, GOVERNMENT PRESS.
II-6

SUPPLEMENT TO PART II

OF

THE FORT ST. GEORGE GAZETTE.

No. 38.] MADRAS, TUESDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 30, 1913. [PRICE, 6 *pies*.

ABSTRACT OF SEASON REPORT FOR THE WEEK ENDING THE 27TH SEPTEMBER 1913.

RAINFALL AND PRICES OF THE STAPLE FOOD-GRAINS.

Districts.	Rainfall in inches.			Prices in Rupees (of 80 tolas) per Rupee.											
		Up to the end of the week from 1st April.		Rice.			Ragi.			Cholam.			Cumbu.		
	In the week.	1913	Average of 40 years	Average for Sept.*	Last week.	This week.	Average for Sept.*	Last week.	This week.	Average for Sept.*	Last week.	This week.	Average for Sept.*	Last week.	This week.
Circars.															
Ganjam ..	0·5	33·7	33·1	16·2	9·0	8·8	20·7	16·3	16·6						
Vizagapatam. (A.	0·3	50·1	49·9	10·0	8·4	8·4	16·1	16·0	16·0		18·8	18·2	21·0	21·0	21·0
Vizagapatam. (L.	0·0	34·8	‡ 38·5												
Godavari ..	2·3	26·0	27·1	10·2	7·6	7·8	17·3	13·8	13·7	17·3	14·8	14·6	..	11·3	17·8
Kistna ..	1·3	18·3	20·1	8·3	7·1	7·1	16·3	13·3	13·4	16·4	11·3	11·7	..	14·7	14·8
Guntur ..	2·2	19·5	20·3	10·7	7·2	7·2		14·3	14·9	16·3	12·8	13·4	8·7	15·0	17·3
Deccan.															
Karnool ..	1·7	33·0	19·4	9·7	8·7	8·9		14·0	14·0	19·7	13·1	13·3	19·1	14·0	21·0
Sanyasipalle	0·0	33·8	† 18·2	..	8·8	8·8					13·6	13·8			
Bellary ..	1·0	14·8	16·7	8·0	8·9	8·9		14·4	14·4	18·7	13·9	13·7	..	..	..
Cuddapah ..	..	16·7	† 20·1	..	7·0	7·0		..	..		13·4	13·4	..	..	..
Anantapur ..	1·7	12·3	16·8	8·0	7·3	7·3	16·3	14·4	14·3	17·6	13·2	13·2	17·0	12·9	15·9
Cuddapah ..	0·0	16·7	17·3	8·3	7·6	7·2	15·1	13·8	13·7	18·3	12·8	12·8	18·1	11·7	11·7
Carnatic.															
Nellore ..	2·0	11·3	22·8	11·1	7·7	7·7	18·7	14·2	14·1	18·3	12·8	13·5	18·7	11·8	12·1
Chingleput ..	0·2	13·1	18·1	8·7	7·1	7·4	14·1	12·9	11·9	..	..	..	..	..	..
Madras ..	0·3	8·0	17·6	8·5	6·9	6·8	14·8	11·5	11·5	..	..	..	..	..	..
South Arcot.	0·3	15·1	20·8	10·0	6·9	6·8	16·4	11·5	11·5	..	..	..	19·1	8·8	8·7
Central.															
Chittoor ..	1·0	19·3	18·0	10·3	8·3	8·2	17·4	13·3	13·1	..	..	..	16·1	11·7	11·5
North Arcot.	2·4	23·2	21·8	10·8	7·4	7·4	16·5	12·4	12·3	..	..	..	16·2	11·6	11·1
Salem ..	4·2	18·4	21·0	9·4	7·0	7·0	16·6	12·2	12·3	16·8	12·0	11·8	16·3	11·5	11·8
Coimbatore.	1·0	9·7	14·0	9·1	7·0	7·1	16·1	12·0	12·4	16·1	11·4	11·3	15·0	12·1	12·1
Trichinopoly	0·8	13·8	19·7	9·4	8·0	8·5	17·1	12·8	12·8	16·3	11·8	11·9	15·8	10·8	10·7
South.															
Tanjore ..	8·2	32·7	15·8	9·6	7·0	7·1	16·8	12·4	13·6	..			..	..	..
Pudukottai.	3·0	18·7	‡ 15·0	..	8·5	8·5		13·1	13·1		12·9	13·3	..	10·7	10·7
Madura ..	1·4	11·3	14·1	9·4	8·0	8·8	16·9	12·9	13·6	16·7	12·7	13·0	14·3	11·3	11·4
Ramnad ..	0·8	7·1	9·7	9·6	9·7	9·1	16·2	13·0	12·8	16·0	11·8	11·8	13·0	11·6	11·4
Tinnevelly ..	3·1	4·4	8·8	9·4	7·4	7·3	16·2	13·3	13·9	17·4	13·0	12·9	12·8	11·9	13·9
West Coast.															
Malabar ..	2·0	61·6	102·7	9·6	7·1	7·1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
South Canara	1·3	107·4	‡133·2	15·0	8·4	8·6	..	..	..						
Travancore	0·8	32·7	‡ 40·8	..	8·8	8·8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cochin ..	1·9	72·3	† 86·7	..	7·8	7·7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Hills.															
The Nilgiris	3·1	44·4	44·7	8·2	8·0	8·4	16·3	11·6	12·0	..	..	..	..	..	..

A. = Agency. L. = Littoral.

* Average of the 10 years ending 1912-13. † Average of the five years ending 1908-13.

‡ Average of the 20 years ending 1909-10.

DISTRICT REPORTS.

GANJAM.

Water-supply insufficient in parts of three taluks. Sorada and Russellkonda reservoirs 27·4 and 45·2 feet deep, respectively. Sowing of gingelly and horsegram proceeding, transplantation of paddy concluding but suspended in parts of three taluks by want of rain. Standing crops fair. Harvested ragi; outturn fair. Pasture sufficient; fodder available. Condition of cattle generally good. Employment available. Grain-stocks sufficient. Prospects generally fair.

VIZAGAPATAM.

Water-supply generally sufficient. Sowing of blackgram beginning, of horsegram; proceeding, of tobacco, cholam, ragi and chama ending and of greengram beginning or ending transplantation of tobacco, chillies, cholam and ragi beginning and of paddy proceeding or ending. Standing crops generally thriving, but paddy requires rain. Harvested ragi, cumbu and jute; outturn fair. Pasture and fodder generally sufficient. Condition of cattle generally good. Employment available. Grain-stocks sufficient. Prospects generally fair.

GODAVARI.

Water-supply insufficient for wet crops in three taluks and four divisions. Godavari 2·1 feet above anikat. Ploughing, sowing of cholam, castor and pulses, transplantation of paddy and ragi and weeding of chillies in progress. Standing crops generally fair. Harvested maize and gingelly, outturn fair to normal; cholam and korra, poor to normal; paddy and hemp, fair; cumbu, normal. Pasture sufficient; fodder insufficient in three taluks and one division. Condition of cattle good. Employment available. Grain-stocks sufficient. Prospects fair.

KISTNA.

Water-supply insufficient in most upland taluks. Kistna 3 feet above anikat. Ploughing for dry crops, sowing of cholam, cotton, horsegram, ragi and turmeric and weeding of paddy in progress; transplantation of ragi and chillies proceeding and of paddy ending. Standing crops generally fair. Harvested gingelly, maize and cumbu, outturn poor to normal, castor, fair. Pasture and fodder generally sufficient. Condition of cattle good, but anthrax in two villages. Employment available. Grain-stocks sufficient. Prospects fair, but rain required in upland taluks and parts elsewhere.

GUNTUR.

Water-supply sufficient. Preparing lands for varigu and transplantation of chillies and tobacco beginning. Standing crops fair to good. Harvested cumbu and korra, outturn fair to normal; maize, poor to fair. Pasture and fodder sufficient. Condition of cattle good. Employment available. Grain-stocks sufficient. Prospects fair.

KURNOOL.

Water-supply generally insufficient except under wells, springs and the Kurnool-Cuddapah canal. Tungabhadra 1·04 feet above anikat. Sowing of cotton and cholam and weeding and transplanting of tobacco and chillies in progress. Standing crops fair and benefited by recent rains. Harvested cumbu, cholam and korra; outturn poor. Pasture improving; fodder diminishing in parts. Condition of cattle generally good, but rinderpest in seven villages. Employment available. Grain-stocks sufficient. Prospects generally fair, but rain wanted.

BANGANAPALLE.

Water-supply sufficient. Sowing of cholam and cotton in progress. Standing crops benefited by recent rains. Pasture scanty; fodder sufficient. Condition of cattle good. Employment available. Grain-stocks sufficient. Prospects generally fair.

BELLARY.

Water-supply insufficient in parts of two taluks. Preparing of lands for late sowings, sowing of korra, cotton, cumbu, horsegram and second crop paddy, planting of sweet potatoes, garlic and plantains, weeding and harrowing in progress. Standing crops fair to good and early crops benefited by recent rains. Harvested cholam, outturn fair to normal; paddy and korra, fair; gingelly, poor to normal. Pasture scanty in parts. Condition of cattle generally good, but rinderpest in parts of two taluks. Employment available. Grain-stocks sufficient. Prospects fair.

SANDUR.

Water-supply sufficient. Weeding of korra in progress. Standing crops fair to good. Pasture sufficient; fodder scanty. Condition of cattle good. Employment available. Grain-stocks sufficient.

ANANTAPUR.

Water-supply insufficient in parts of seven taluks. Weeding of paddy, sajja and groundnut, transplanting of ragi and preparation of lands for future sowings in progress in parts. Standing crops fair. Harvested ragi, outturn fair to normal; avocanut, normal; jonna, fair. Pasture scarce in three taluks; fodder sufficient. Condition of cattle generally good, but rinderpest in one taluk. Employment available. Grain-stocks sufficient. Prospects fair.

CUDDAPAH.

Water-supply insufficient in tanks; freshes in four rivers. Ploughing, sowing of paddy, cholam, cotton and horsegram and weeding of paddy in progress in parts. Standing crops fair. Harvested cumbu and korra, outturn poor to normal; indigo, fair to normal. Pasture scanty; fodder available. Condition of cattle generally good but quarter-ill in parts of one taluk. Employment available. Grain-stocks sufficient. Prospects fair but rain needed.

NELLORE.

Water-supply generally insufficient; slight freshes in some rivulets. No flow over Nellore and Sangam anikats; supply inadequate. Ploughing, sowing of paddy, aruga, cumbu, cotton, oilseeds, cholam and korra and weeding in progress in parts. Standing crops fair to good generally. Harvested paddy, outturn normal; ragi, cumbu and indigo, fair to normal; cholam, bad to normal. Pasture insufficient; fodder sufficient. Condition of cattle generally good, but anthrax, blackquarter, rinderpest and malignant sorethroat in parts. Employment available. Grain-stocks sufficient. Prospects generally good.

CHINGLEPUT.

Water-supply sufficient. Ploughing, sowing of paddy and ragi, transplanting of ragi and weeding of cumbu and groundnut in progress in parts. Standing crops generally fair. Harvested ragi, outturn poor to fair; paddy, gingelly, cumbu and groundnut, fair. Pasture and fodder generally available. Condition of cattle good. Employment available. Grain-stocks sufficient. Prospects fair, but rain still required.

MADRAS.

Employment available. Grain-stocks sufficient.

SOUTH ARCOT.

Water-supply insufficient in four taluks; slight freshes in two rivers. Ploughing, sowing of paddy, groundnut, varagu and cumbu, weeding of paddy and groundnut and transplanting of paddy in progress in parts. Standing crops fair. Harvested paddy, ragi and gingelly; outturn fair. Pasture scanty in two taluks; fodder available. Condition of cattle good. Employment available. Grain stocks sufficient. Prospects fair.

CHITTOOR.

Water-supply generally insufficient. Ploughing and sowing of paddy, ragi, horsegram, korra and groundnut in progress in parts. Standing crops fair and dry crops benefited by recent rains. Harvested cumbu, outturn poor to fair; ragi and cholam, fair; gingelly, poor to normal. Pasture scarce in one division; fodder generally available. Condition of cattle generally good, but diarrhœa, blackquarter and anthrax in parts. Employment available. Grain-stocks sufficient. Prospects generally fair.

NORTH ARCOT.

Water-supply insufficient in parts of two taluks. Ploughing, sowing of paddy, weeding of groundnut and transplanting of paddy in progress in parts. Standing crops generally good. Harvested paddy ragi, cumbu, gingelly and groundnut, outturn fair to normal. Pasture becoming scarce in one taluk and one division; fodder available. Condition of cattle generally good. Employment available. Grain stocks sufficient. Prospects generally fair.

SALEM.

Water-supply insufficient except in one taluk and in parts of three others. Sowing of paddy, ragi, cholam and horsegram and transplanting of paddy in progress in parts. Standing crops good but require more rain. Harvested paddy, ragi and cumbu, outturn poor to normal. Pasture sufficient; fodder available. Condition of cattle generally good. Employment available. Grain-stocks sufficient. Prospects fair.

COIMBATORE.

Water-supply insufficient except in parts; nine feet of water in Cauvery at Erode. Sowing of paddy, cholam and cumbu and transplanting of paddy and ragi in progress in parts. Standing crops poor to fair, but withering in parts of two taluks. Harvested paddy in parts, outturn normal, ragi, fair to normal. Pasture scanty; fodder generally available. Condition of cattle generally good. Employment available. Grain-stocks generally sufficient. Prospects generally fair, but more rain required.

TRICHINOPOLY.

Water-supply insufficient except under river channels. Sowing of paddy, ragi, cholam and cumbu and transplanting of paddy, cholam and cumbu in progress in parts. Standing crops fair. Harvested paddy, ragi, cumbu and cholam in parts; outturn fair to normal. Pasture and fodder generally sufficient. Condition of cattle good. Employment available. Grain-stocks sufficient. Prospects fair.

TANJORE.

Water-supply insufficient in three taluks. 2·5 feet of water over grand anikat. Sowing of paddy and groundnut and transplanting of paddy in progress in parts. Standing crops generally fair, but fading in parts of one taluk. Harvested paddy, ragi and maize in parts; outturn fair. Pasture generally sufficient, fodder available. Condition of cattle generally good. Employment available. Grain stocks sufficient. Prospects generally fair.

PUDUKKOTTAI.

Water-supply sufficient. Cultivation of paddy, cumbu, ragi and garden crops in progress in parts. Standing crops fair. Harvested ragi; outturn fair. Pasture and fodder sufficient. Condition of cattle good. Grain-stocks sufficient. Prospects fair.

MADURA.

Water-supply insufficient except in parts of three taluks. Ploughing and transplantion of paddy in progress in parts. Standing crops fair. Harvested ragi in parts, outturn fair; paddy, poor. Pasture scanty in three taluks; fodder available. Condition of cattle generally good. Employment available. Grain-stocks generally sufficient. Prospects fair, but more rain required.

RAMNAD.

Water-supply generally insufficient. Ploughing, sowing and transplanting of paddy and ragi in progress in parts. Standing crops fair to good. Harvested ragi in parts; outturn poor. Pasture insufficient in parts; fodder available. Condition of cattle good. Employment available. Grain-stocks sufficient. Prospects fair.

TINNEVELLY.

Water-supply insufficient in parts. No flow over Servankantam anikat and discharge inadequate. Ploughing, preparing seed beds and transplanting of ragi in progress in parts. Standing crops generally fair, but paddy withering in parts. Harvested paddy in parts, outturn fair to normal; ragi, poor. Pasture insufficient in parts; fodder available Condition of cattle generally good. Employment available. Grain-stocks sufficient. Prospects moderate; rain required.

MALABAR.

Water-supply insufficient in parts. Transplanting of paddy in progress. Harvested paddy; outturn fair. Pasture sufficient; fodder available. Foot and mouth disease and malignant sorethroat in parts of four taluks. Grain-stocks sufficient. Prospects fair.

SOUTH CANARA

Water-supply generally sufficient. Ploughing and sowing of second rice crop in progress in parts. Standing crops generally good Harvests in progress; outturn fair to normal. Pasture sufficient; fodder generally available Condition of cattle generally good. Employment available. Grain-stocks sufficient. Prospects fair.

TRAVANCORE.

Water-supply sufficient. Pasture sufficient Condition of cattle good.

COCHIN.

Water-supply insufficient in parts. Harvest began. Standing crops fair. Pasture and fodder sufficient. Condition of cattle good.

THE NILGIRIS.

Water-supply sufficient. Weeding of maize crops and sowing ending. Standing crops fair. Harvested tan and samai; outturn fair Pasture and fodder sufficient. Condition of cattle good. Employment available, Grain-stocks sufficient Prospects fair.

SEASON TELEGRAM TO THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA, REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT, SIMLA.

Week ending 27th September 1913.—Rainfall very heavy South Arcot; heavy Chingleput, Salem, Trichinopoly, Tanjore, Pudukkottai, *nil* Sandur; light Vizagapatam Agency, Madras, Tinnevelly; fair to good elsewhere. Standing crops fair to good and benefited by recent rains in parts but require rain in many places Harvests of dry crops and paddy over small areas proceeding; outturn generally fair. Sowings of dry crops and paddy proceeding normally for most part. Condition of cattle generally good, fodder and water generally sufficient; pasture scanty many places. Prices show slight upward tendency.

DEPT. OF REV. SETT., SUR., LAND RDS. & AGRI.,
BOARD OF REVENUE, MADRAS,
30th September 1913.

V. T. KRISHNAMACHARI,
for *Secretary*

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Part III.—Proceedings of the Imperial Legislature.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

Bills introduced in the Council of the Governor General of India for making Laws and Regulations, Reports of Select Committees presented to the Council, and Bills published under Rule 23.

The following Bill was introduced in the Council of the Governor General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 9th September 1913 :—

No. 5 of 1913.

A Bill to amend certain enactments and to repeal certain other enactments.

WHEREAS it is expedient that certain formal amendments should be made in the enactments specified in the First Schedule;

and whereas it is also expedient that certain enactments specified in the Second Schedule which are spent, or have ceased to be in force otherwise than by express specific repeal, or have by lapse of time or otherwise become unnecessary, should be expressly and specifically repealed;

It is hereby enacted as follows :—

Short title. 1. This Act may be called the Repealing and Amending Act, 191 .

Amendment of certain enactments. 2. The enactments specified in the First Schedule are hereby amended to the extent and in the manner mentioned in the fourth column thereof.

Repeal of certain enactments. 3. The enactments specified in the Second Schedule are hereby repealed to the extent mentioned in the fourth column thereof.

Savings.

4. The repeal by this Act of any enactment shall not affect any Act or Regulation in which such enactment has been applied, incorporated or referred to;

and this Act shall not affect the validity, invalidity, effect or consequences of anything already done or suffered, or any right, title, obligation or liability already acquired, accrued, or incurred, or any remedy or proceeding in respect thereof, or any release or discharge of or from any debt, penalty, obligation, liability, claim or demand, or any indemnity already granted, or the proof of any past act or thing;

nor shall this Act affect any principle or rule of law, or established jurisdiction, form or course of pleading, practice or procedure, or existing usage, custom, privilege, restriction, exemption, office or appointment, notwithstanding that the same respectively may have been in any manner affirmed, recognized or derived by, in or from any enactment hereby repealed;

nor shall the repeal by this Act of any enactment provide or restore any jurisdiction, office, custom, liability, right, title, privilege, restriction, exemption, usage, practice, procedure or other matter or thing not now existing or in force.

THE FIRST SCHEDULE.

AMENDMENTS.

(See section 2.)

Year.	No.	Short title.	Amendments.	Explanation.
1850	XXXVII	The Public Servants (Inquiries) Act, 1850.	In section 3, for the words and figures "Act XXX of 1841" the words and figures "the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898," shall be substituted.	Act XXX of 1841 was repealed by the Repealing Act, 1846, s. 2 (3) of the Code does not cover the case.
1867	XXV	The Press and Registration of Books Act, 1867.	In section 19, for the words "Secretary to the Government of India in the Home Department", the words "Government of India" shall be substituted.	Mention of any particular Department of the Government of India is unnecessary.
"	XXXII	The Chief Commissioners' Forest Act, 1867.	In the preamble, for the words "Chief Commissioners" the words "Chief Commissioner" shall be substituted.	See repeals proposed in Second Schedule.
1872	I	The Indian Evidence Act, 1872.	In section 27, for the words "the Governors in Council of Madras or Bombay, or of the Lieutenant-Governor in Council of Bengal" the following shall be substituted, namely: "any other legislature authority in British India constituted for the time being under the Indian Councils Act, 1861, the Indian Councils Acts, 1861 and 1892, or the Indian Councils Acts, 1861 to 1909."	The constitution of the various Legislative Councils subsequent to the passing of the Act and of the Amending Act of 1858 makes this amendment necessary. It is proposed to repeal the last paragraph added by the Amending Act of 1892.
"	XV	The Indian Christian Marriage Act, 1872.	In section 62, for the words "and Bombay" the words "Bombay and Fort William in Bengal" shall be substituted.	To place the Government of Bengal in the same position with regard to intermarriage Native States as the other two Presidency Governments.
1875	XIII	The Probate and Administration Act, 1875.	In the title, for the words "Probates and Letters of Administration" the words "Court Fees" shall be substituted.	The extent portion of the Act only remains the Court Fees Act, 1870.
1882	V	The Indian Easements Act, 1882.	For section 8 the following section shall be substituted, namely:— "8. All references in any Act or Regulation to sections 26 and 27 of the Indian Limitation Act, 1877, or to sections 27 and 28 of Act No. IX of 1871 shall, in the territories to which this Act extends be read as made to sections 15 and 16 of this Act." Construction of certain references to Act XV of 1877 and Act IX of 1871.	See section 29 (3) of the Indian Limitation Act, 1908.
"	XV	The Presidency Small Cause Courts Act, 1882.	In section 18, clause (4), for the words "or Bombay" the words "Bombay or Bengal" shall be substituted.	To place Members of the Executive Council of the Governor of Bengal in the same position as the Members of the Executive Councils of the other Presidencies.
			In section 87, for the figures and words "83 or section 84" the words and figures "480 or section 482 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898," shall be substituted.	It is proposed to repeal sections 83 and 84.
			In section 88, for the words and figures "Presidency Magistrates Act, 1877," the words and figures "Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898," shall be substituted.	Act IV of 1877 was repealed by Act X of 1882, which was repealed by the Criminal Procedure Code of 1898.
1886	X	The Indian Criminal Law Amendment Act, 1886.	In the title and preamble, for the words "Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, and certain other Acts" the words "Indian Penal Code" shall be substituted.	The extent portion of the Act amends only the Indian Penal Code.
"	XIII	The Indian Securities Act, 1886.	In section 24, after the words "from time to time" the words "after previous publication" shall be inserted.	To enable the partial repeal of section 15 proposed in Schedule II. See General Clauses Act, 1897, section 23, which applies to all Acts.

Year.	No.	Short title.	Amendments	Explanation.
1887	IX	The Provincial Small Cause Courts Act, 1887.	In the Second Schedule, clause (*j*), for the words "or Bombay" substitute the words "Bombay or Fort William in Bengal".	To place the Government of Bengal in the same position as the Governments of Madras and Bombay.
1894	I	The Land Acquisition Act, 1894.	In section 2, sub-sections (*2*) and (*3*), for the words "said Land Acquisition Act," the words and figures "Land Acquisition Act, 1870," shall be substituted.	It is proposed to repeal sub-section (*f*) of section 3.
"	VIII	The Indian Tariff Act, 1894	In section 6, sub-section (*b*) for the words "and Governor of Bombay in Council" substitute the words "the Governor of Bombay in Council and the Governor in Council of Fort William in Bengal"	To place the Government of Bengal in the same position as the Governments of Madras and Bombay
"	IX	The Prisons Act, 1894	In section 47, clause (*4*), for the word "and" the word "or" shall be substituted	To remove a possible doubt as to the meaning of the exception.
1897	X	The General Clauses Act, 1897	In section 3, between clauses (*3*) and (*4*) the following shall be inserted, namely: "(*3a*) 'Assam Act' shall mean an Act made by the Chief Commissioner of Assam in Council under the Indian Councils Acts, 1861 to 1909;" for clause (*5*) the following shall be substituted, namely — "(*5*) 'Bengal Act' shall mean, in the case of Acts passed prior to the 1st April 1912, an Act made by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in Council under the Indian Councils Act, 1861, or the Indian Councils Acts, 1861 and 1892, or the Indian Councils Acts, 1861 to 1909, and in the case of Acts passed after that date, an Act made by the Governor of the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal in Council under the Indian Councils Acts, 1861 to 1909;" after clause (*5*) the following shall be inserted, namely:— "(*5a*) 'Bihar and Orissa Act' shall mean an Act made by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bihar and Orissa in Council under the Indian Councils Acts, 1861 to 1909;" To each of clauses (*6*) and (*8a*) the following shall be added, namely:— "or the Indian Councils Acts, 1861 to 1909" After clause (*8c*), the following shall be inserted, namely:— "(*8cc*) 'Eastern Bengal and Assam Act' shall mean an Act made by the Lieutenant-Governor of Eastern Bengal and Assam in Council under the Indian Councils Acts, 1861 and 1892, or the Indian Councils Acts, 1861 to 1909" To each of clauses (*30*), (*44a*) and (*55a*) the following shall be added namely— "or the Indian Councils Acts, 1861 to 1909"	Necessitated by the passing of the Indian Councils Act, 1909, and the constitution of new Legislative Councils.
"	XIV	The Indian Short Titles Act, 1897.	In the Schedule, for the entry in column 4 against Act XIII of 1875, the following shall be substituted namely "The Court Fees (Amendment) Act, 1875"	The extant portion of Act XIII of 1875 only amends the Court Fees Act, 1870.
1898	V	The Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898	In section 403, after the figures "490" the words and figures "or section 491" shall be inserted and after the words "to punishment" the words "or forwarded him to a Magistrate for trial" shall be inserted.	The words "discharge the offender" can hardly have any meaning without the words proposed to be inserted. *Cf.* s. 36 of Act XV of 1882 proposed for repeal.
1899	II	The Indian Stamp Act, 1899	In Schedule I, article 21, *Exemption* (1), after the word "marriages" the word "divorces" shall be inserted	To remove a possible doubt.
1903	I	The Repealing and Amending Act, 1903	In the title, after the word "enactments" where it first occurs, the word "and" shall be inserted	It is proposed to repeal the last portion of the title.
"	XV	The Indian Extradition Act, 1903.	In the first Schedule, for the figures "446" the figure "414" shall be substituted.	To correct an apparent clerical error. Section 446 of the Penal Code defines "house-breaking" and not lurking house trespass which is dealt with in sections 443 and 444.
1904	VIII	The Indian Universities Act, 1904.	In section 24, sub-section (*b*), for the figure "3" the figure "5" shall be substituted.	To correct a clerical error.

Year	No.	Short title.	Amendments.	Explanation.
1907	III	The Provincial Insolvency Act, 1907	In section 25, in the proviso, for the word "order" the word "not" shall be substituted	The section refers to any "act or decision."
			In section 44, sub-section (3) between the words "of" and "following" the word "the" shall be inserted	To correct a clerical error.
1908	IV	The Coroners (Amendment) Act, 1908.	In section 3, before the words "the said Act" the words and figures "the Coroners Act, 1871, hereinafter referred to as" shall be inserted.	To correct a drafting error
"	V	The Code of Civil Procedure, 1908.	In Schedule I, in Appendix E, Form No. 7, for the bracketed reference "(O. 21, r. 22)" the following shall be substituted, namely :— "(O. 21, r. 16.)"	To correct a clerical error.
			In Appendix F, the last two Forms shall be renumbered 9 and 10 instead of 8 and 9 respectively.	Do.
1910	IX	The Indian Electricity Act, 1910.	In the Schedule, in clause VII (1), for the words "a notice" the words "one month's notice" shall be substituted.	To supply an obvious omission.
"	XV	The Cantonments Act, 1910.	In section 5, sub-section (1), after the word "places" the words "or places" and after the word "quartered" the words "or which are required for the service of the troops" shall be inserted.	To make the intention clear that several detached plots on which troops are quartered or which are required for their service may be declared to form a single cantonment.
1911	XVII	The Indian Airships Act, 1911.	In section 12, clause (3), for the word "to" the word "by" shall be substituted	To correct a drafting error.
"	XVIII	The Calcutta Improvement (Appeals) Act, 1911.	In section 3, sub-section (2), after the words "in or" the words "one or more of" shall be inserted.	To correct drafting errors.
			In section 6, for the words "appeal as if it was" the words "appeal under this Act, as if it were" shall be substituted	
1913	II	The Official Trustees Act, 1913.	In section 30, sub-section (2), the following clause shall be inserted after clause (c) :— "(cc) The disposal, by destruction or otherwise of such records, books and papers belonging to or being in the custody of the Official Trustee as the Government may consider useless or unworthy of being permanently preserved"	To supply an omission
"	III	The Administrator Generals Act, 1913.	In section 50, sub-section (2), the following clause shall be inserted after clause (f) :— "(ff) the disposal, by destruction or otherwise, of such records, books and papers belonging to or being in the custody of the Administrator General as the Government may consider useless or unworthy of being permanently preserved"	It is proposed to repeal section 3 (c) of the Destruction of Records Act, 1879.
"	VII	The Indian Companies Act, 1913	In the First Schedule, in Table A, paragraph 91, for the word "found" the word "formed," shall be substituted	To correct a clerical error

THE SECOND SCHEDULE.

REPEALS.

(*See section 3.*)

Year.	No.	Subject or short title.	Extent of repeal	Explanation.
1831	II	The Secretary to Government Act, 1834.	The words "and to the Government of Fort William in Bengal"	The Government of India is no longer the Government of Fort William in Bengal.
1838	XXV	The Wills Act, 1838	In section 1, the words "and every word importing the singular . . . a male"	Number and gender clauses superseded by section 13 of the General Clauses Act, 1897
1839	XXIX	The Dower Act, 1839	In section 2, the words "and every word importing . . . or thing."	Number clause superseded by section 13 of the General Clauses Act, 1897.
"	XXX	The Inheritance Act, 1839.		Number and gender clauses.
1841	X	The Indian Registration of Ships Act, 1841	In section 1, the words "and every word importing the singular . . . a male"	Redundant. These two words were left in, apparently by oversight, when the sections were amended by Act V of 1843, section 36. The words are not printed in the Act in Volume I of the General Acts.
			In section 16, the words "upon conviction" occurring between the words "liable" and "on".	
			In section 23 the words "on conviction" where they occur for the second time.	

Year	No.	Subject or short title.	Extent of repeal	Explanation.
1852	XXX	The Indian Naturalization Act, 1852	In section 18, the words "and words denoting . . . feminine."	Gender clause; superseded by section 13 of the General Clauses Act, 1897.
1856	XIII	The Indian Penal Annulments Act, 1865	In section 2, the words "And it is enacted further that"	Surplusage.
"	XXIV	The Penal Servitude Act, 1855.	In section 4, the words "words denoting the singular . . . feminine gender, and."	Number and gender clauses.
			Section 8 so far as it has not been repealed by Act XII of 1867.	Act XII of 1897 repealed this section in the three Presidencies; it is superseded everywhere by section 28 of the Prisoners Act, 1900.
			In section 16, the words "words in the singular . . . construction."	Number and gender clauses.
1858	I	The Indian Merchant Shipping Act, 1859	In section 118, the words "the words importing the singular . . . females."	Do.
1861	V	The Police Act, 1861.	In section 1, the words "words importing the singular . . . females."	Do.
"	XVI	The Stage Carriages Act, 1861.	In section 21, the words "words importing the singular . . . feminine."	Do.
			The word "Chief" wherever it occurs before the words "Commissioner of Police."	The officer is now styled "Commissioner of Police."
1863	XX	The Religious Endowments Act, 1863.	In section 2, the words "words importing the singular . . . females."	Number and gender clauses.
"	XXIII	The Waste Lands (Claims) Act, 1863	Section 2a	Do.
1864	III	The Foreigners Act, 1864.	In section 1, the words "words importing the singular . . . females."	Do.
			Section 24	Provision for recovery of fines; superseded by section 25 of the General Clauses Act, 1897.
1865	III	The Carriers Act, 1865.	In section 3, the words "words in the singular . . singular."	Number clause.
"	X	The Indian Succession Act, 1865	In section 8, the words "words importing the singular . . females."	Number and gender clauses.
"	XV	The Parsi Marriage and Divorce Act, 1865	In section 2, the words "words in the singular . . singular."	Number clause.
1866	XXI	The Native Converts' Marriage Dissolution Act, 1866	In section 3, the words "and unless . . include the singular."	Do.
"	XXVII	The Indian Trustee Act, 1866.	In section 2, the words "words importing the singular . . female."	Number and gender clause.
1867	XXII	The Sarda Act, 1867.	In section 2, the words "words in the singular . . sic erat."	Number clause.
"	XXV	The Press and Registration of Books Act, 1867	In section 1, the words "words in the singular . . . females."	Number and gender clauses.
"	XXXII	The Chief Commissioners' Powers Act.	In the preamble, the words "any of" and "Oudh" and in section 1 the words "Oudh" and "as the case may be."	Obsolete in Oudh. *Cf.* repeal by Act I of 1903 of references to British Burma.
1871	I	The Cattle Trespass Act, 1871.	In section 1, the sub-section (3). In section 26, the words "the Local Government may at any time . . . under this section."	See General Clauses Act, 1897, section 21.
			In section 31, the words "and may . . . this section."	Do.
"	XXIII	The Pensions Act 1871	In section 1, the words "And it shall . . . thereof."	Commencement clause. Spent.
1872	I	The Indian Evidence Act, 1872.	In section 87, the words "This section applies . . . Burma."	See proposed amendment in Schedule I.
"	IX	The Indian Contract Act, 1872	In section 1, the words "The enactments . . . thereof, but."	Repeal of enactments. Spent.
			The schedule.	
1874	IX	The European Vagrancy Act, 1874.	In section 28, the words "All fines imposed . . courts."	Recovery of fines. See General Clauses Act, 1897, section 25.
1876	XIII	The Probate and Administration Act, 1876	In the preamble, the words from "whereas" where it occurs for the first time to the word "and" where it occurs for the second time, and the word "also" occurring between the words "it is" and "expedient."	The portions of the preamble proposed for repeal relate to portions of the Act which have been repealed. See Act XII of 1891 and Act VIII of 1903.
1876	IX	The Native Coinage Act, 1876	In section 1, the words "and it shall come into force at once."	Commencement clause. Spent.
"	XIII	The Indian Merchant Seamen's Act, 1876	In section 1, the words "and it shall come into force at once."	Do.
"	XIX	The Dramatic Performances Act, 1876	In section 1, the words "and it shall come into force at once."	Do.
1878	VI	The Indian Treasure-trove Act, 1878.	In section 1, the words "and it shall come into force at once."	Do.

Year.	No.	Subject or short title.	Extent of repeal.	Explanation.
1878	VII	The Indian Forest Act, 1878	In section 1, the last paragraph and the schedule.	Repeal of amendments. The enactments repealed have all been repealed independently and are nowhere in force.
"	VIII	The Sea Customs Act, 1878.	Section 20b	Cancellation of notifications; covered by section 21 of the General Clauses Act.
1879	III	The Destruction of Records Act, 1879.	In section 1, the words "and it shall come into force at once."	Commencement clause. Spent.
			In section 2, the bracketted letter (a) and clause (b).	(b) should be repealed in view of Administrator General's Act, 1913
"	XI	The Local Authorities' Loan Act, 1879.	In section 1, the words "and shall come into force upon the passing thereof."	Commencement clause. Spent.
1880	I	The Religious Societies Act, 1880.	In section 1, the words "shall come into force at once, and."	Do.
"	XII	The Kazis Act, 1880	In section 1, the words "and it shall come into force at once."	Do.
1881	XI	The Municipal Taxation Act, 1881.	In section 1, the words "and shall come into force at once"	Do
"	XVI	The Obstructions in Fairways Act, 1881.	In section 1, the words "and it shall come into force at once."	Do
1882	XII	The Indian Salt Act, 1882	In section 1, the words "and it shall come into force at once."	Do.
"	XV	The Presidency Small Cause Courts Act, 1882.	In section 16, clause (c), the words "for the recovery of a wife"	Suits "for the recovery of a wife" are believed to be obsolete.
			Sections 33, 34, 88 and 86.	Superseded by sections 480, 481, 483 and 484 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, which clearly apply to Presidency Small Cause Courts. [See section 488 (2) of the Code.]
				See also proposed Amendment of section 67 of this Act and of section 424 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, in the Amending Schedule.
			In section 46, the words and figures "section 33 or"	It is proposed to repeal section 33
"	XIX	The Punjab University Act, 1882.	In section 1, the words "and it shall come into force at once."	Commencement clause. Spent.
1884	IV	The Indian Explosives Act, 1884.	In section 6, sub-section (1), the word "and" after clause (a), and clause (b).	Cancellation of notifications; covered by section 21, General Clauses Act.
"	VII	The Indian Steamships Act, 1884.	Section 9 sub-section (2) . ..	Suspension and dismissal of surveyors; covered by section 16, General Clauses Act
"	IX	The Legal Practitioners Act, 1884.	In the title, the words "and the Indian Stamp Act, 1879."	Amendments of Act I of 1879 were repealed by Act II of 1899.
			In the preamble, the second paragraph.	
			In section 1, the word "and" after sub-section (2); and sub-section (3)	Commencement clause. Spent.
1886	X	The Indian Criminal Law Amendment Act, 1886	Section 3	Superseded by Act XI of 1908.
			The heading "Indian Penal Code."	See proposed amendment of the title and the preamble in the Amending Schedule
			Section 12.	Section 12 is superseded by Act III of 1910, section 2
"	XIII	The Indian Securities Act, 1886	In section 16, sub-sections (1), (2), (3) and of sub-section (5) the words from "and the" to the end	These provisions relating to the publication of draft rules are superseded by section 23 of the General Clauses Act, 1897; see also proposed amendment of section 16 in the Amending Schedule.
1887	II	The Sea Customs Act (1878) Amendment Act, 1887	The heading. "Sea Customs Act, 1878."	The heading is no longer necessary.
"	IX	The Provincial Small Cause Courts Act, 1887.	In the second schedule, in item (37), the words "for the recovery of a wife."	Obsolete.
"	XVIII	The Allahabad University Act, 1887.	In section 1, the word "and" after sub-section (1), and sub-section (2).	Commencement clause. Spent.
1888	III	The Police Act, 1888.	In section 1, the word "and" after sub-section (2), and sub-section (3)	Do.
"	VI	The Dublers Act, 1888.	So much as is unrepealed	The only sections not expressly repealed are sections 1 and 10 (2), section 1 is short title and commencement; section 10 (2) amends Madras Act VIII of 1856, which has been repealed by Madras Act I of 1908
1889	I	The Metal Tokens Act, 1889.	In section 1, the word "and" after sub-section (2); and sub-section (3).	Commencement clause. Spent.

Year.	No.	Subject or short title.	Extent of repeal.	Explanation.
1889	VI	The Probate and Administration Act, 1889.	In the title and preamble, the words "and the Indian Stamp Act, 1879."	Portion amending the Stamp Act, 1879, has been repealed by the Stamp Act, 1899
			In section 1, the word "and" after sub-section (1); and sub-section (2).	Commencement clause. Spent.
			Section 3	Section 227A of Act X of 1865 inserted by this section has been superseded by the new section enacted by Act VIII of 1901, section 2 (7).
1890	I	The Revenue Recovery Act, 1890.	In section 1, the word "and" after sub-section (2); and sub-section (3).	Commencement clause. Spent.
"	V	The Forest Act, 1890	In the title and preamble, the words "and the Burma Forest Act, 1881."	Sections amending the Burma Forest Act, 1881, were repealed by Burma Act IV of 1902.
			In section 1, the word "and" after sub-section (1); and sub-section (2).	Commencement clause. Spent.
			The headings "*Indian Forest Act, 1878.*" and "*Burma Forest Act, 1881*"	
"	XIII	The Excise (Malt-Liquors) Act, 1890.	In the title and in the preamble, the words and figures "to amend the Excise Act, 1881, and the Bengal Excise Act, 1878, and"	The portion relating to the Excise Act, 1881, and the Bengal Excise Act, 1878, have been repealed.
			In section 1, the word "and" after sub-section (1); and sub-section (2).	Commencement clause. Spent.
"	XIX	The Indian Salt Act (1882) Amendment Act, 1890.	So much as is unrepealed	Federal abolish by the equalisation of the duties on salt in trans-Indus and cis-Indus territories and the abolition of the Indus preventive line
1891	III	The Indian Evidence Act (1872) Amendment Act, 1891	In the title and preamble, the words "and the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882," the heading "*Indian Evidence Act, 1872*" and the heading "*Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882*," after section 8.	The portion relating to the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, was repealed by the Code of 1898.
"	IX	The Indian Merchandise Marks and Sea-customs Acts Amendment Act, 1891.	Sections 1 and 2.	Repeal of prior enactments. Spent.
"	XII	The Amending Act, 1891.	In section 1, the word "and" after sub-section (2); and sub-section (3).	Commencement clause. Spent.
			Sub-section (3) of section 2 and so much of Part I of the Second Schedule, as much as relates to Act XXI of 1879 and Act XV of 1883.	Acts XXI of 1879, XV of 1883 and XIII of 1889 have been repealed,
"	XIII	The Inland Steam-vessels Act (1884) Amendment Act, 1891.	Section 3	Repeal of prior enactments. Spent.
"	XVI	The Colonial Courts of Admiralty (India) Act, 1891.	Section 3 and the Schedule	Do.
"	XVII	Dock and Land Lines Act, 1891.	Section 3	Virtually repealed by Act XVIII of 1909, section 4, which came into force on 1st October 1909 for all foreign ships.
"	XVIII	The Bankers' Books Evidence Act, 1891.	In section 1, the word "and" after sub-section (2); and sub-section (3).	Commencement clause. Spent.
1892	II	The Marriage Validation Act, 1892.	Section 1	Do.
"	VI	An Act to amend the Indian Limitation Act, 1877, and the Code of Civil Procedure	So much as is unrepealed	All except certain formal words and section 8, which in spent, was expressly repealed by the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, and the Indian Limitation Act, 1908.
"	VIII	The Lansdowne Bridge Act, 1892.	In section 1, the word "and" after sub-section (2), and sub-section (3)	Commencement clause. Spent.
"	X	The Government Management of Private Estates Act, 1892.	In section 1, the word "and" after sub-section (2); and sub-section (3).	Do.
			Section 3	Repealing enactment. Spent.
1893	I	The Bankers' Books Evidence Act, 1893.	In section 1, the word "and" after sub-section (1); and sub-section (2).	Commencement clause. Spent.
"	IV	The Partition Act, 1893	In section 1, the word "and" after sub-section (2), and sub-section (3).	Do.
			In section 2, sub-section (1), and at sub-section (2) the word "But".	Repealing clause. Spent.
1894	I	The Land Acquisition Act, 1894.	In the title and preamble, the words and figures "the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, and".	The portions of the Act relating to the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, have been repealed by the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898.
"	III	The Indian Criminal Law Amendment Act, 1894.	The heading "*Indian Penal Code*"	
"	VIII	The Indian Tariff Act, 1894.	In section 1, the word "and" after sub-section (2); and sub-section (3).	Commencement clause. Spent.
"	XV	The Engineers' Certificates Validation Act, 1894.	In section 1, the word "and" after sub-section (1), and sub-section (2).	Do

Year.	No.	Subject or short title	Extent of repeal	Explanation.
1895	I	The Presidency Small Cause Courts Act, 1895.	In section 3, sub-section (*c*). Section 12.	Repeal of enactments. Spent.
"	III	The Indian Criminal Law (Amendment) Act, 1895	In the title and preamble, the words and figures "Act VI of 1864 and the Indian Post Office Act, 1866."	Portions relating to these Acts were repealed by Act IV of 1899 and Act VI of 1898.
			The heading "*Indian Penal Code*."	
"	X	The Indian Railway Companies Act, 1895.	In section 1, the word "and" after sub-section (*b*), and sub-section (*c*).	Commencement clause. Spent.
"	XV	The Crown Grants Act, 1895	In section 1, the word "and" after sub-section (*a*); and sub-section (*b*).	Do.
1896	II	The Cotton Duties Act, 1896.	In section 1, the word "and" after sub-section (*b*), and sub-section (*c*).	Do.
			In section 6, sub-section (*b*), the words "and the first of such returns . . . commencement of this Act	Spent.
			Part III —	Transitory provisions. Spent.
"	VIII	The Inland Bonded Warehouse Act, 1896	In section 2 the word "and" after sub-section (*a*); and sub-section (*b*).	Commencement clause. Spent.
			Section 4, sub-section (*b*)	Spent.
"	IX	The Indian Railways Act (1890) Amendment Act, 1896.	Section 5	Repealing enactment. Spent.
"	X	The Indian Volunteers Act Amendment Act, 1896	In section 1, the word "and" after sub-section (*b*), and sub-section (*c*).	Commencement clause. Spent.
"	XII	The Excise Act, 1896	In section 1, sub-section (*b*), the words "the Lieutenant-Governor of the North-Western Provinces and Chief Commissioner of Oudh", the word "and" after sub-section (*c*); and sub-section (*d*)	The Act has been repealed in the United Provinces by United Provinces Act IV of 1910; section 1 (*b*) is spent.
			In section 2, sub-section (*l*), clause (*a*), the words "in the territories administered by the Lieutenant-Governor of the North-Western Provinces and Chief Commissioner of Oudh,—the Board of Revenue."	
1897	III	The Epidemic Diseases Act, 1897	In section 1, the word "and" after sub-section (*b*); and sub-section (*c*)	Commencement clause. Spent.
"	IV	The Indian Fisheries Act, 1897	In section 1, the word "and" after sub-section (*b*), and sub-section (*c*).	Do.
"	V	The Amending Act, 1897.	In section 1, the word "and" after sub-section (*b*), and sub-section (*c*)	Do.
"			In Schedule II, Part II, the entry relating to Bengal Act VIII of 1892.	The Act has been repealed by Act IV of 1907.
	VI	The Negotiable Instruments Act Amendment Act, 1897	In section 1, the word "and" after sub-section (*a*); and sub-section (*b*).	Commencement clause. Spent.
"	VIII	The Reformatory Schools Act, 1897	In section 1 the word "and" after sub-section (*a*); and sub-section (*b*).	Do.
"	IX	The Provident Funds Act, 1897	In section 1, the word "and" after sub-section (*b*); and sub-section (*c*).	Do.
"	X	The General Clauses Act, 1897.	In section 1, the word "and" after sub-section (*b*), and sub-section (*c*)	Do.
"	XII	The Local Authorities (Emergency) Loans Act, 1897	In section 1, the word "and" after sub-section (*b*); and sub-section (*c*)	Do.
"	XIV	The Indian Short Titles Act, 1897	In section 1, the word "and" after sub-section (*a*), and sub-section (*b*).	Do.
			In the schedule the entries relating to—	
			Act X of 1873	These Acts have been repealed.
			Act X of 1881.	
			Act I of 1886	
			Act XX of 1889	
			Act XVIII of 1890	
			Act IV of 1868.	
			Act V of 1861	
			Act VI of 1892	
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			Act VI of 1894	
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			Act IV of 1895	
			Act XIII of 1875.	
			Act I of 1896	
			Act IV of 1896	
			Act V of 1896	
			Act XII of 1896.	
			Act XIII of 1897.	
1898	I	The Stage Carriages Act (1861) Amendment Act, 1898	Section 3	Repealing enactment. Spent.
1898	IV	The Indian Penal Code Amendment Act, 1898.	In section 1, the word "and" after sub-section (*b*); and sub-section (*c*)	Commencement clause. Spent.

Year	No.	Subject or short title.	Extent of repeal.	Explanations.
1898	V	The Code of Criminal Procedure 1898.	Section 2 and the First Schedule ..	Repeal of enactments. Spent.
				The provision in section 2 (1) that the repeal shall not render unlawful the continuance of any confinement which was lawful at the date of the commencement of the Act is covered by the General Clauses Act, 1897, section 6 (e).
				See also the savings in clause 4 of this Bill.
				The first part of sub-section (3) is surplusage and the second part relating to pending cases is spent.
			In section 471 (1), the words "and shall report the case for the orders of the Local Government"	Redundant. The repeals made by the Indian Lunacy Act, 1912
			In section 471 (4), the word and figures "Section 472"	Section 472 has been repealed by the Indian Lunacy Act 1912.
..	VI	The Indian Post Office Act, 1898	Section 76 and the Second Schedule ..	Repeal of prior enactments. Spent.
..	IX	The Cantonments Impartation Act, 1898	In section 1, the word "and" after sub-sect on (2), and sub-section (3).	Commencement clause. Spent.
..	X	The Indian Insolvency Rules Act, 1898	In section 1, the word "and" after sub-section (1); and sub-section (2).	Do.
1899	I	The Indian Marine Act (1887) Amendment Act, 1899	In section 1, the word "and" after sub-section (1), and sub-section (2).	Do.
..	II	The Indian Stamp Act, 1899.	In section 1, sub-section (2), the words "Upper Burma."	Special mention of Upper Burma is unnecessary in an Act passed after Act XIII of 1898
			Section 79 and the Second Schedule ..	Repeal of prior enactments. Spent
..	III	The Presidency Small Cause Courts Act, 1899	In section 1, the word "and" after sub-section (1), and sub section (2).	Commencement clause. Spent.
..	IV	The Government Buildings Act, 1899	In section 1, the word "and" after sub-section (1), and sub-section (2).	Do.
..	V	The Indian Evidence Act, 1899.	In section 1, the word "and" after sub-section (1), and sub-section (2)	Do.
			Section 2 ..	See amendment of section 37 of Act 1 of 1872, proposed in Schedule I.
			Section 5	Repeal of portion of section 9 of Act III of 1891. Spent.
..	VII	The Inland Steam-vessels Act (1884) Amendment Act, 1899	In section 1, the word "and" after sub-section (1); and sub-section (2).	Commencement clause Spent.
..	VIII	The Indian Petroleum Act, 1899	In section 1, the word "and" after sub-section (1), and sub-section (2).	Do.
			Section 23 and the Second Schedule ..	Repeal of prior enactments. Spent.
..	XI	The Court-fees Amendment Act, 1899.	In section 1, the word "and" after sub-section (1), and sub-section (2)	Commencement clause. Spent.
			Section 4	Repealing enactment Spent.
..	XII	The Currency Notes Forgery Act, 1899	In section 1, the word "and" after sub-section (1); and sub-section (2).	Commencement clause Spent.
..	XIII	The Glanders and Farcy Act, 1899.	In section 1, the word "and" after sub-section (1); and sub-section (2).	Do.
			Section 12 and the schedule ..	Repeal of prior enactments Spent.
..	XIV	The Indian Tariff Amendment Act, 1899	In section 1, the word "and" after sub-section (1); and sub-section (2)	Commencement clause. Spent.
..	XVIII	The Land Improvement Loans (Amendment) Act, 1899.	In section 1, the word "and" after sub-section (1), and sub-section (2)	Do.
..	XIX	The Currency Conversion (Army) Act, 1899	In section 1, the word "and" after sub-section (1), and sub-section (2)	Do.
..	XX	The Presidency Banks Act, 1899	In section 1, the word "and" after sub-section (1); and sub-section (2)	Do.
..	XXIII	The Church of Scotland Kirk Sessions Act, 1899.	In section 1, the word "and" after sub-section (1), and sub-section (2)	Do.
1900	II	The Transfer of Property Act, 1900.	In section 1, the word "and" after sub-section (1), and sub-section (2)	Do.
..	III	The Prisoners Act, 1900	In section 1 the word "and" after sub-section (1); and sub-section (2).	Do.
			Section 53 and the Third Schedule	Repeal of prior enactments. Spent.
..	VI	The Lower Burma Courts Act, 1900.	In Schedule I, Part I, the entries relating to Act II of 1877 and Act V of 1881	Act II of 1877 was repealed by Act VIII of 1903 the entry under Act V of 1881 is superseded by the Probate and Administration Act, 1903 (VIII of 1903) section 3 (1).
..	VII	Amending Act XLV of 1899.	Section 2	Repeal of enactments. Spent.
..	XII	The Bankers' Books Evidence Act, 1900	In section 1, the word "and" after sub-section (1); and sub-section (2).	Commencement clause. Spent.

Year	No.	Subject or short title.	Extent of repeal.	Explanation.
1901	II	The Indian Tolls (Army) Act, 1901.	Section 6 and of the Schedule so much as is unrepealed	Repeal of prior enactments. Spent
"	V	The Indian Forest (Amendment) Act, 1901	In section 1, the word "and" after sub-section (*I*); and sub-section (*F*)	Commencement clause. Spent.
"	VII	The Native Christian Administration of Estates Act, 1901.	In section 1, the word "and" after sub-section (*I*); and sub-section (*J*).	Do.
"	VIII	The Indian Mines Act, 1901.	In section 1, the word "and" after sub-section (*H*), and sub-section (*I*)	Do.
"	X	The Court-fees (Amendment) Act, 1901	Section 33	Temporary provision Expired.
"	XI	The Amending Act, 1901	In section 1, the word "and" after sub-section (*I*); and sub-section (*K*).	Commencement clause Spent.
1902	III	The Indian Steamships (Amending and Validating) Act, 1902	In the title, the words "and repeal" and "clauses."	The repealing portions have been repealed
"	VI	Act to abolish the Panthari Tax.	In section 1, the word "and" after sub-section (*I*); and sub-section (*K*).	Commencement clause Spent.
"	VIII	The Indian Tariff (Amendment) Act, 1902	Section 2	Virtually repealed: see Act I of 1904, section 4
1903	I	The Repealing and Amending Act, 1903	The whole Act	Repealing Act. Spent.
			Section 3	Spent.
			In the title, the words "and to repeal certain other enactments."	These enactments relate to the repeal of prior enactments. Spent.
			In the preamble, the third paragraph	
			In section 1, the words "Repealing and."	
			Sections 4 and 5 and the Third Schedule.	
			In the First Schedule, in Part III, the entry relating to Bengal Act VIII of 1857	The Act is nowhere in force and it is proposed to repeal it.
"	VIII	The Probate and Administration Act, 1903.	Section 6	Repeal of prior enactments. Spent.
"	X	The Victoria Memorial Act, 1903	In section 1, the word "and" after sub-section (*I*); and sub-section (*J*).	Commencement clause. Spent.
"	XII	The Indian Tariff (Amendment) Act, 1903	In section 3, sub-section (*B*), and section 8.	Temporary provisions. Expired.
"	XV	The Indian Extradition Act, 1903.	Section 21 and the Second Schedule ..	Repeal of prior enactments. Spent.
1904	VIII	The Indian Universities Act, 1904	Sections 12 and 21 and the Second Schedule	Transitory provisions and repeal of prior enactments. Spent.
"	XI	An Act to revive and continue section 8 (*b*) of the Indian Tariff Act, 1894.	Section 2	Repeal of prior enactments. Spent.
"	XV	The Indian Stamp (Amendment) Act, 1904	In section 1, sub-section (*d*), the words "Upper Burma."	The words are unnecessary
"	XVI	The Sea Customs (Amendment) Act, 1904.	The whole Act	Repealing Act. Spent.
1905	II	The Indian Universities (Validation) Act, 1905.	The whole Act	Spent.
1906	III	The Indian Coinage Act, 1906	In section 18, the first paragraph, and the words "provided that" and "notwithstanding the repeal of the said Acts"; and the schedule	The matter proposed for repeal relates to the repeal of enactments Spent.
"	VIII	The Land Improvement and Agriculturists' Loans (Amendment) Act, 1906	Sections 2, 3 and 5	Repeals. Spent.
1908	V	The Code of Civil Procedure, 1908.	In section 60, sub-section (*3*), the bracketted letter (*a*), the word "or" after clause (*a*) and clause (*b*)	Clause (*3*) is superfluous, section 135 of the Army Act saves any law passed by the Governor General in Council.
"	XVII	The Indian Emigration Act, 1908	Section 210 and the Fourth Schedule.	Repeal of enactments. Spent.
1909	III	The Presidency-towns Insolvency Act, 1909	In section 127, the first sub-section and the first seven words of sub-section (*3*).	Do.
1910	II	The Indian Paper Currency Act, 1910	The Third Schedule	Do.
			In section 33 the words "The enactments . . . thereof" and "Provided that" and "Provided also that"; and the schedule	Do.
"	VI	The Indian Stamp (Amendment) Act, 1910	In section 3, clause (*ii*)	Superseded by the Indian Stamp (Amendment) Act, 1913.
"	X	The Indian Museum Act, 1910	Section 17	Repeal of enactments. Spent.
"	XV	The Cantonments Act, 1910	Section 31 and the Schedule	Do.
1911	III	The Criminal Tribes Act, 1911.	Section 29	Do.
"	XII	The Indian Factories Act, 1911	In section 36, sub-section (*3*), the words "within one month of the commencement of this Act, or, . . . this Act."	Spent.

Year.	No.	Subject or short title.	Extent of repeal	Explanation.
		Regulations by the Governor General in Council		
1800	V	The Coorg Land and Revenue Regulation, 1800.	The whole	Virtually repealed by Act IV of 1907.
		Bengal Regulations.		
1833	IX	The Bengal Land Revenue (Settlement and Deputy Collectors) Regulation, 1833.	Sections 17, 18 and 35	The first clause of section 17 is superseded by the Government of India Act, 1833, section 87; the rest is obsolete.
		Acts of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in Council		
1869	VIII	Bengal Zamindari Dak Act, 1862	The whole Act	It has been doubted whether the express repeal of this Act by Act IV of 1907 was a total repeal and not one limited to the Lieutenant-Governorship of Bengal only. The Act seems to be nowhere in force.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

THE object of the Bill is to make formal amendments in certain enactments and to repeal certain obsolete enactments. Reasons for the proposed amendments and repeals are sufficiently explained in the fifth column of the Schedules annexed to the Bill

The 13th August 1913. SYED ALI IMAM.

W. H. VINCENT,
Secy. to the Govt. of India, Legislative Dept.

(Republished by order of His Excellency the Governor in Council.)

W. FRANCIS,
Ag. Secretary to Government, Legislative Dept.

The following Bill was introduced in the Council of the Governor General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 9th September 1913:

No. 9 of 1913.

A Bill further to amend the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908.

V of 1908. WHEREAS it is expedient further to amend the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Short title. 1. This Act may be called the Code of Civil Procedure (Amendment) Act, 19 .

V of 1908. Addition of proviso to section 8, Code of Civil Procedure, 1908. 2. To section 8 of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 (hereinafter referred to as "the said Code"), the following proviso shall be added, namely:—

"Provided that—

(1) the High Courts of Judicature at Fort William, Madras and Bombay, as the case may be, may from time to time, by notification in the local official Gazette, direct that any such provisions not inconsistent with the express provisions of the Presidency Small XV of 1882. Cause Courts Act, 1882, and with such modifications and adaptations as may be specified in the notification, shall extend to suits or proceedings or any class of suits or proceedings in such Court.

(2) All rules heretofore made by any of the said High Courts under section 9 of the Presidency XV of 1882. Small Cause Courts Act, 1882, shall be deemed to have been validly made."

Amendment of section 67, Code of Civil Procedure, 1908. 3. Section 67 of the said Code shall be renumbered section 67 (1) and to the same section the following sub-section (2) shall be added, namely:—

"(2) When, on the date on which this Code came into operation in any local area, any special rules as to sale of land in execution of decrees were in force therein, the Local Government may, by notification in the local official Gazette, declare such rules to be in force, or may, with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, by a like notification, modify the same.

Every notification issued in the exercise of the powers conferred by this sub-section shall set out the rules so sanctioned or modified."

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

The object of this Bill is to enable the High Courts in the Presidency-towns to extend to the Presidency Small Cause Courts such provisions of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, as are not inconsistent with the express provisions of the Presidency Small Cause Courts Act, 1882 (as amended by Act I of 1896), and to remove any doubt which may exist as to the validity of the rules already made by the said High Courts under section 9 of that Act.

2. Also to empower Local Governments to declare to be in force and with the sanction of the Governor General in Council, to modify any special rules regarding the sale of lands in execution of decrees which were in force when the Code of 1882 came into operation. Such rules were actually in force in certain provinces, or parts of provinces, but lapsed owing to the accidental omission of the latter portion of section 312 of that Code from the Code of 1908.

SYED ALI IMAM.

The 26th August 1913.

W. H. VINCENT,
Secy. to the Govt. of India, Legislative Dept.

(Republished by order of His Excellency the Governor in Council.)

W. FRANCIS,
Ag. Secretary to Government, Legislative Dept.

The following Bill was introduced in the Council of the Governor General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 9th September 1913:—

No. 7 of 1913.

THE INDIAN COPYRIGHT BILL, 1913.

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10. Power of Court to dispose of infringing copies or plates for purposes of making infringing copies.
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CHAPTER IV.

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13. Courts having civil jurisdiction regarding infringement of copyright.
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THE FIRST SCHEDULE.—Portions of the Copyright Act applicable to British India.
THE SECOND SCHEDULE.—Repeal of Enactments.

A Bill to modify and add to the provisions of the Copyright Act, 1911.

1 & 2, Geo. 5, c. 46

WHEREAS it is expedient to modify and add to the provisions of the Copyright Act, 1911, in its application to British India; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

CHAPTER I.

Preliminary.

Short title and extent.

1. (1) This Act may be called the Indian Copyright Act, 191 .

(2) It extends to the whole of British India including British Baluchistan and the Santhal Parganas.

Definitions.

2. In this Act unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context,—

1 & 2, Geo. 5, c. 46

(1) "the Copyright Act" means the Act of Parliament entitled the Copyright Act, 1911: and
(2) words and expressions defined in the Copyright Act have the same meanings as in that Act.

CHAPTER II.

Construction and Modification of the Copyright Act.

Application of Copyright Act to British India with adaptations.

3. In the application to British India of the Copyright Act (a copy of which Act, except such of the provisions thereof as are expressly restricted to the United Kingdom, is set out in the First Schedule), the following modifications shall be made, namely:—

(1) the powers of the Board of Trade under section 3 shall, in the case of works first published in British India, be exercised by the Governor General in Council;

Cr. a. 9, Act XX of 1847.

(2) the reference in section 4 to the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council shall, in the case of works first published in British India, be construed as a reference to the Governor General in Council;

(3) the powers of the Board of Trade under section 19 shall, as regards records, perforated rolls and other contrivances, the original plate of which was made in British India, be exercised by the Governor General in Council; and the confirmation of Parliament shall not be necessary to the exercise of any of those powers;

(4) the references in section 19, sub-section (*4*), and in section 24, sub-section (*1*), proviso (*a*), sub-clause (*ii*), to arbitration shall be read as references to arbitration in accordance with the law for the time being in force in that part of British India in which the dispute occurs;

7 Edw. VII, Cap. 29 / 7 Edw. VII, Cap. 29

(5) as regards works, the authors whereof were at the time of the making of the works resident in British India, and as regards works first published in the British India, the reference in section 22 to the Patents and Designs Act, 1907, shall be construed as a reference to the Indian Patents and Designs Act, 1911, and the reference in the said section to section 88 of the Patents and Designs Act, 1907, shall be construed as a reference to section 77 of the Indian Patents and Designs Act, 1911; 11 of 1911. 11 of 1911.

(6) as regards works first published in British India, the reference in section 24, sub-section (*1*), proviso (*a*), to the London Gazette and two London newspapers shall be construed as a reference to the Gazette of India and two newspapers published in British India; and the reference to proviso (*b*) of the same sub-section of the same section, to the 26th day of July 1910, shall as regards works, the authors whereof were at the time of the making of the works resident in British India, and as regards works first published in British India, be construed as a reference to the 30th day of October 1912.

Modification of copyright as regards translation of works first published in British India.

4. In the case of works first published in British India, copyright shall, as regards translation rights, be subject to this limitation that it shall only include the sole right to produce, reproduce, perform or publish a translation of the work for a period of five years from the date of the first publication of the work:

Provided that if, after the expiry of the said period, any person produces, reproduces, performs or publishes a translation of the work, the copyright in such work shall be deemed to be infringed unless such person has given written notice to the author thereof of his intention, and unless a period of two years has elapsed from the giving of such notice.

Musical works made by resident of or first published in British India.

5. In the application of the Copyright Act to musical works the authors whereof were at the time of the making of the works resident in British India, or to musical works first published in British India, the term "musical work" shall, save as otherwise expressly provided by the Copyright Act, mean "any combination of melody and harmony, or either of them, which has been reduced to writing".

Importation of copies.

6. (1) Copies made out of British India of any work in which copyright subsists which if made in British India would infringe copyright, and as to which the owner of the copyright gives notice in writing by himself or his agent to the Chief Customs officer, as defined in the Sea Customs Act, 1878, that he is desirous that such copies should not be imported into British India, shall not be so imported; and shall, subject to the provisions of this section, be deemed to be prohibited imports within the meaning of section 18 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878. VIII of 1878.

(2) Before detaining any such copies, or taking any further proceedings with a view to the confiscation thereof, such Chief Customs officer, or any other officer appointed by the Local Government in this behalf, may require the regulations under this section, whether as to information, security, conditions or other matters, to be complied with, and may satisfy himself, in accordance with these regulations, that the copies are such as are prohibited by this section to be imported.

(3) The Governor General in Council may, by notification in the Gazette of India, make regulations, either general or special, respecting the detention and confiscation of copies, the importation of which is prohibited by this section, and the conditions, if any, to be fulfilled before such detention and confiscation; and may, by such regulations, determine the information, notice and security to be given, and the evidence requisite for any of the purposes of this section, and the mode of verification of such evidence.

(4) Such regulations may apply to copies of all works, the importation of copies of which is prohibited by this section, or different regulations may be made respecting different classes of such works.

(5) The regulations may provide for the informer re-imbursing the Secretary of State for India in Council all expenses and damages incurred in respect of any detention made on his information, and of any proceedings consequent on such detention; and may provide that notice given under the Copyright Act to the Commissioners of Customs and Excise of the United Kingdom, and communicated by that authority to any authority in British India, shall be deemed to have been given by the owner to the said Chief Customs officer.

(6) This section shall have effect as the necessary modification of section 14 of the Copyright Act.

CHAPTER III.

SUMMARY REMEDIES.

Offences in respect of infringing copies.

7. If any person knowingly—

9 of 14 (1), Copyright Act, 1911.

(a) makes for sale or hire any infringing copy of a work in which copyright subsists; or

(b) sells or lets for hire, or by way of trade exposes or offers for sale or hire, any infringing copy of any such work; or

(c) distributes infringing copies of any such work, either for the purposes of trade or to such an extent as to affect prejudicially the owner of the copyright; or

(d) by way of trade exhibits in public any infringing copy of any such work; or

(e) imports for sale or hire into British India any infringing copy of any such work;

he shall be punishable with fine which may extend to twenty rupees for every copy dealt with in contravention of this section, but not exceeding five hundred rupees in respect of the same transaction.

Possession of plates for purpose of making infringing copies

8. If any person knowingly makes, or has in his possession, any plate for the purpose of making infringing copies of any work in which copyright subsists, or knowingly and for his private profit causes any such work to be performed in public without the consent of the owner of the copyright, he shall be punishable with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees. *Cf.* 11 (3), Copyright Act, 1911.

Punishment on second conviction

9. If any person, after having been previously convicted of an offence punishable under section 7 or section 8 is subsequently convicted of an offence punishable under either of those sections, he shall be punishable with simple imprisonment which may extend to one month, or with fine which may extend to one thousand rupees, or with both. *Cf.* 11 (1) and (3), Copyright Act, 1911.

Power of Court to dispose of infringing copies or plates for purposes of making infringing copies

10. The Court before which any such proceedings are taken may, whether the alleged offender is convicted or not, order that all copies of the work or all plates in the possession of the alleged offender, which appear to it to be infringing copies, or plates for the purpose of making infringing copies, be destroyed or delivered up to the owner of the copyright, or otherwise dealt with as the Court may think fit. *Cf.* 11 (3), Copyright Act, 1911.

Cognizance of offences.

11. No Court inferior to that of a Presidency Magistrate or a Magistrate of the first class shall try any offence against this Act.

Saving in case of infringement by construction of building.

12. The provisions of this Chapter shall not apply to any case to which section 9 of the Copyright Act regarding the restrictions on remedies in the case of a work of architecture applies.

CHAPTER IV.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Courts having civil jurisdiction regarding infringement of copyright.

13. Every suit or other civil proceeding regarding infringement of copyright shall be instituted in the High Court. *Cf.* s. 7, Act XX of 1847

14. No suit or other civil proceeding instituted after the 30th of October 1912, regarding infringement of copyright in any book, the author whereof was at the time of making the book resident in British India, or of any book first published in British India, shall be dismissed by reason only that the registration of such book had not been effected in accordance with the provisions of the Indian Copyright Act, 1847.

Effect of non-registration under Act XX of 1847.

Repeals.

15. The enactments mentioned in the Second Schedule are hereby repealed to the extent specified in the fourth column thereof.

XX of 1847.

THE FIRST SCHEDULE.

PORTIONS OF THE COPYRIGHT ACT APPLICABLE TO BRITISH INDIA.

(See section 3.)

COPYRIGHT ACT, 1911.

[1 & 2 GEO. 5, CH. 46.]

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CHAPTER 46.

An Act to amend and consolidate the Law relating to copyright.

[16TH DECEMBER 1911.]

Be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:—

PART I.

IMPERIAL COPYRIGHT.

Rights.

Copyright.

1. (1) Subject to the provisions of this Act, copyright shall subsist throughout the parts of His Majesty's dominions to which this Act extends for the term hereinafter mentioned in every original literary dramatic musical and artistic work, if—

(a) in the case of a published work, the work was first published within such parts of His Majesty's dominions as aforesaid; and

(b) in the case of an unpublished work, the author was at the date of the making of the work a British subject or resident within such parts of His Majesty's dominions as aforesaid;

but in no other works, except so far as the protection conferred by this Act is extended by Orders in Council thereunder relating to self-governing dominions to which this Act does not extend and to foreign countries.

(2) For the purposes of this Act, "copyright" means the sole right to produce or reproduce the work or any substantial part thereof in any material form whatsoever, to perform, or in the case of a lecture to deliver, the work or any substantial part thereof in public; if the work is unpublished, to publish the work or any substantial part thereof; and shall include the sole right—

(a) to produce, reproduce, perform, or publish any translation of the work;

(b) in the case of a dramatic work, to convert it into a novel or other non-dramatic work;

(c) in the case of a novel or other non-dramatic work, or of an artistic work, to convert it into a dramatic work, by way of performance in public or otherwise;

(d) in the case of a literary, dramatic, or musical work, to make any record, perforated roll, cinematograph film, or other contrivance by means of which the work may be mechanically performed or delivered,

and to authorise any such acts as aforesaid.

(3) For the purposes of this Act, publication, in relation to any work, means the issue of copies of the work to the public, and does not include the performance in public of a dramatic or musical work, the delivery in public of a lecture, the exhibition in public of an artistic work, or the construction of an architectural work of art but, for the purposes of this provision, the issue of photographs and engravings of works of sculpture and architectural works of art shall not be deemed to be publication of such works.

Infringement of copyright.

2. (1) Copyright in a work shall be deemed to be infringed by any person who, without the consent of the owner of the copyright, does anything the sole right to do which is by this Act conferred on the owner of the copyright: Provided that the following acts shall not constitute an infringement of copyright:—

(i) Any fair dealing with any work for the purposes of private study, research, criticism, review, or newspaper summary:

(ii) Where the author of an artistic work is not the owner of the copyright therein, the use by the author of any mould, cast, sketch, plan, model, or study made by him for the purpose of the work, provided that he does not thereby repeat or imitate the main design of that work:

(iii) The making or publishing of paintings, drawings, engravings, or photographs of a work of sculpture or artistic craftsmanship, if permanently situate in a public place or building, or the making or publishing of paintings, drawings, engravings or photographs (which are not in the nature of architectural drawings or plans) of any architectural work of art:

(iv) The publication in a collection, mainly composed of non-copyright matter, *bona fide* intended for the use of schools, and so described in the title and in any advertisements issued by the publisher, of short passages from published literary works not themselves published for the use of schools in which copyright subsists: Provided that not more than two of such passages from works by the same author are published by the same publisher within five years, and that the source from which such passages are taken is acknowledged:

(v) The publication in a newspaper of a report of a lecture delivered in public, unless the report is prohibited by conspicuous written or printed notice affixed before and maintained during the lecture at or about the main entrance of the building in which the lecture is given, and, except whilst the building is being used for public worship, in a position near the lecturer; but nothing in this paragraph shall affect the provisions in paragraph (i) as to newspaper summaries:

(vi) The reading or recitation in public by one person of any reasonable extract from any published work.

(2) Copyright in a work shall also be deemed to be infringed by any person who—

(*a*) sells or lets for hire, or by way of trade exposes or offers for sale or hire, or

(*b*) distributes either for the purposes of trade or to such an extent as to affect prejudicially the owner of the copyright; or

(*c*) by way of trade exhibits in public; or

(*d*) imports for sale or hire into any part of His Majesty's dominions to which this Act extends,

any work which to his knowledge infringes copyright or would infringe copyright if it had been made within the part of His Majesty's dominions in or into which the sale or hiring, exposure, offering for sale or hire, distribution, exhibition, or importation took place.

(3) Copyright in a work shall also be deemed to be infringed by any person who for his private profit permits a theatre or other place of entertainment to be used for the performance in public of the work without the consent of the owner of the copyright, unless he was not aware, and had no reasonable ground for suspecting, that the performance would be an infringement of copyright.

Term of copyright.

3. The term for which copyright shall subsist shall, except as otherwise expressly provided by this Act, be the life of the author and a period of fifty years after his death.

Provided that at any time after the expiration of twenty-five years, or in the case of a work in which copyright subsists at the passing of this Act thirty years, from the death of the author of a published work, copyright in the work shall not be deemed to be infringed by the reproduction of the work for sale if the person reproducing the work proves that he has given the prescribed notice in writing of his intention to reproduce the work, and that he has paid to the prescribed manner to, or for the benefit of, the owner of the copyright royalties in respect of all copies of the work sold by him calculated at the rate of 10 per cent. on the price at which he publishes the work; and, for the purposes of this proviso, the Board of Trade may make regulations prescribing the mode in which notices are to be given, and the particulars to be given in such notices, and the mode, time and frequency of the payment of royalties, including (if they think fit) regulations requiring payment in advance or otherwise securing the payment of royalties.

Compulsory licenses.

4. If at any time after the death of the author of a literary, dramatic, or musical work which has been published or performed in public a complaint is made to the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council that the owner of the copyright in the work has refused to republish or to allow the republication of the work or has refused to allow the performance in public of the work, and that by reason of such refusal the work is withheld from the public, the owner of the copyright may be ordered to grant a license to reproduce the work or perform the work in public, as the case may be, on such terms and subject to such conditions as the Judicial Committee may think fit.

Ownership of copyright, etc.

5. (1) Subject to the provisions of this Act, the author of a work shall be the first owner of the copyright therein:

Provided that—

(*a*) where, in the case of an engraving, photograph, or portrait, the plate or other original was ordered by some other person and was made for valuable consideration in pursuance

of that order, then, in the absence of any agreement to the contrary, the person by whom such plate or other original was ordered shall be the first owner of the copyright; and

(*b*) where the author was in the employment of some other person under a contract of service or apprenticeship and the work was made in the course of his employment by that person, the person by whom the author was employed shall, in the absence of any agreement to the contrary, be the first owner of the copyright, but where the work is an article or other contribution to a newspaper, magazine or similar periodical, there shall, in the absence of any agreement to the contrary, be deemed to be reserved to the author a right to restrain the publication of the work, otherwise than as part of a newspaper, magazine, or similar periodical.

(*2*) The owner of the copyright in any work may assign the right, either wholly or partially, and either generally or subject to limitations to the United Kingdom or any self-governing dominion or other part of His Majesty's dominions to which this Act extends, and either for the whole term of the copyright or for any part thereof, and may grant any interest in the right by license, but no such assignment or grant shall be valid unless it is in writing signed by the owner of the right in respect of which the assignment or grant is made, or by his duly authorised agent:

Provided that, where the author of a work is the first owner of the copyright therein, no assignment of the copyright, and no grant of any interest therein made by him (otherwise than by will) after the passing of this Act, shall be operative to vest in the assignee or grantee any rights with respect to the copyright in the work beyond the expiration of twenty-five years from the death of the author, and the reversionary interest in the copyright expectant on the termination of that period shall, on the death of the author, notwithstanding any agreement to the contrary, devolve on his legal personal representatives as part of his estate, and any agreement entered into by him as to the disposition of such reversionary interest shall be null and void, but nothing in this proviso shall be construed as applying to the assignment of the copyright in a collective work or a license to publish a work or part of a work as part of a collective work.

(*3*) Where, under any partial assignment of copyright, the assignee becomes entitled to any right comprised in copyright, the assignee, as respects the right so assigned, and the assignor as respects the rights not assigned, shall be treated for the purposes of this Act as the owner of the copyright, and the provisions of this Act shall have effect accordingly.

Civil Remedies.

Civil remedies for infringement of copyright.

6. (*1*) Where copyright in any work has been infringed, the owner of the copyright shall, except as otherwise provided by this Act, be entitled to all such remedies by way of injunction or interdict, damages, accounts, and otherwise, as are or may be conferred by law for the infringement of a right.

(*2*) The costs of all parties in any proceedings in respect of the infringement of copyright shall be in the absolute discretion of the Court.

(*3*) In any action for infringement of copyright in any work, the work shall be presumed to be a work in which copyright subsists and the plaintiff shall be presumed to be the owner of the copyright, unless the defendant puts in issue the existence of the copyright, or, as the case may be, the title of the plaintiff, and where any such question is in issue, then—

(*a*) if a name purporting to be that of the author of the work is printed or otherwise indicated thereon in the usual manner, the person whose name is so printed or indicated shall, unless the contrary is proved, be presumed to be the author of the work;

(*b*) if no name is so printed or indicated, or if the name so printed or indicated is not the author's true name or the name by which he is commonly known, and a name purporting to be that of the publisher or proprietor of the work is printed or otherwise indicated thereon in the usual manner, the person whose name is so printed or indicated shall, unless the contrary is proved, be presumed to be the owner of the copyright in the work for the purposes of proceedings in respect of the infringement of copyright therein.

Rights of owner against persons possessing or dealing with infringing copies, etc.

7. All infringing copies of any work in which copyright subsists, or of any substantial part thereof, and all plates used or intended to be used for the production of such infringing copies shall be deemed to be the property of the owner of the copyright, who accordingly may take proceedings for the recovery of the possession thereof or in respect of the conversion thereof.

Exemption of innocent infringer from liability to pay damages, etc.

8. Where proceedings are taken in respect of the infringement of the copyright in any work and the defendant in his defence alleges that he was not aware of the existence of the copyright in the work, the plaintiff shall not be entitled to any remedy other than an injunction or interdict in respect of the infringement if the defendant proves that at the date of the infringement he was not aware and had not reasonable ground for suspecting that copyright subsisted in the work.

Restriction on remedies in the case of architecture.

9. (*1*) Where the construction of a building or other structure which infringes or which, if completed, would infringe the copyright in some other work has been commenced, the owner of the copyright shall not be entitled to obtain an injunction or interdict to restrain the construction of such building or structure or to order its demolition.

(*2*) Such of the other provisions of this Act as provide that an infringing copy of a work shall be deemed to be the property of the owner of the copyright, or as impose summary penalties, shall not apply in any case to which this section applies.

Limitation of actions.

10. An action in respect of infringement of copyright shall not be commenced after the expiration of three years next after the infringement

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Importation of Copies.

Importation of copies

14. (1) Copies made out of the United Kingdom of any work in which copyright subsists which if made in the United Kingdom would infringe copyright, and as to which the owner of the copyright gives notice in writing by himself or his agent to the Commissioners of Customs and Excise, that he is desirous that such copies should not be imported into the United Kingdom, shall not be so imported, and shall, subject to the provisions of this section, be deemed to be included in the table of prohibitions and restrictions contained in section forty-two of the Customs Consolidation Act, 1876, and that section shall apply accordingly. 39 & 40 Vict., c. 36

(2) Before detaining any such copies or taking any further proceedings with a view to the forfeiture thereof under the law relating to the Customs, the Commissioners of Customs and Excise may require the regulations under this section, whether as to information, conditions, or other matters, to be complied with, and may satisfy themselves in accordance with those regulations that the copies are such as are prohibited by this section to be imported.

(3) The Commissioners of Customs and Excise may make regulations, either general or special, respecting the detention and forfeiture of copies the importation of which is prohibited by this section, and the conditions, if any, to be fulfilled before such detention and forfeiture, and may, by such regulations, determine the information, notices, and security to be given, and the evidence requisite for any of the purposes of this section, and the mode of verification of such evidence.

(4) The regulations may apply to copies of all works the importation of copies of which is prohibited by this section, or different regulations may be made respecting different classes of such works.

(5) The regulations may provide for the informant reimbursing the Commissioners of Customs and Excise all expenses and damages incurred in respect of any detention made on his information, and of any proceedings consequent on such detention; and may provide for notices under any enactment repealed by this Act being treated as notices given under this section.

(6) The foregoing provisions of this section shall have effect as if they were part of the Customs Consolidation Act, 1876: Provided that, notwithstanding anything in that Act, the Isle of Man shall not be treated as part of the United Kingdom for the purposes of this section.

(7) This section shall, with the necessary modifications, apply to the importation into a British possession to which this Act extends of copies of works made out of that possession.

Delivery of Books to Libraries.

Delivery of copies to British Museum and other libraries.

15. (1) The publisher of every book published in the United Kingdom shall, within one month after the publication, deliver, at his own expense, a copy of the book to the trustees of the British Museum, who shall give a written receipt for it.

(2) He shall also, if written demand is made before the expiration of twelve months after publication, deliver within one month after receipt of that written demand or, if the demand was made before publication, within one month after publication, to some depot in London named in the demand a copy of the book for, or in accordance with the directions of, the authority having the control of each of the following libraries, namely: the Bodleian Library, Oxford, the University Library, Cambridge, the Library of the Faculty of Advocates at Edinburgh, and the Library of Trinity College, Dublin, and subject to the provisions of this section the National Library of Wales. In the case of an encyclopædia, newspaper, review, magazine, or work published in a series of numbers or parts, the written demand may include all numbers or parts of the work which may be subsequently published.

(3) The copy delivered to the trustees of the British Museum shall be a copy of the whole book with all maps and illustrations belonging thereto, finished and coloured in the same manner as the best copies of the book are published, and shall be bound, sewed, or stitched together, and on the best paper on which the book is printed.

(4) The copy delivered for the other authorities mentioned in this section shall be on the paper on which the largest number of copies of the book is printed for sale, and shall be in the like condition as the books prepared for sale.

(5) The books of which copies are to be delivered to the National Library of Wales shall not include books of such classes as may be specified in regulations to be made by the Board of Trade.

(6) If a publisher fails to comply with this section, he shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding five pounds and the value of the book, and the fine shall be paid to the trustees or authority to whom the book ought to have been delivered.

(7) For the purposes of this section, the expression "book" includes every part or division of a book, pamphlet, sheet of letter-press, sheet of music, map, plan, chart or table separately published, but shall not include any second or subsequent edition of a book unless such edition contains additions or alterations either in the letter-press or in the maps, prints, or other engravings belonging thereto.

Special Provisions as to certain Works.

Works of joint authors.

16. (1) In the case of a work of joint authorship, copyright shall subsist during the life of the author who first dies and for a term of fifty years after his death, or during the life of the author who dies last, whichever period is the longer, and references in this Act to the period after the expiration of any specified number of years from the death of the author shall be construed as references to the period after the expiration of the like number of years from the death of the author who dies first or after the death of the author who dies last, whichever period may be the shorter, and in the provisions of this Act with respect to the grant of compulsory licences a reference to the date of the death of the author who dies last shall be substituted for the reference to the date of the death of the author.

(2) Where, in the case of a work of joint authorship some one or more of the joint authors do not satisfy the conditions conferring copyright laid down by this Act, the work shall be treated for the purposes of this Act as if the other author or authors had been the sole author or authors thereof:

Provided that the term of the copyright shall be the same as it would have been if all the authors had satisfied such conditions as aforesaid.

(3) For the purposes of this Act, "a work of joint authorship" means a work produced by the collaboration of two or more authors in which the contribution of one author is not distinct from the contribution of the other author or authors.

(4) Where a married woman and her husband are joint authors of a work the interest of such married woman therein shall be her separate property.

Posthumous works.

17. (1) In the case of a literary, dramatic or musical work, or an engraving, in which copyright subsists at the date of the death of the author or, in the case of a work of joint authorship, at or immediately before the date of the death of the author who dies last, but which has not been published, nor, in the case of a dramatic or musical work, been performed in public, nor, in the case of a lecture, been delivered in public, before that date, copyright shall subsist till publication, or performance or delivery in public, whichever may first happen, and for a term of fifty years thereafter, and the proviso to section 3 of this Act shall, in the case of such a work, apply as if the author had died at the date of such publication or performance or delivery in public as aforesaid.

(2) The ownership of an author's manuscript after his death, where such ownership has been acquired under a testamentary disposition made by the author and the manuscript is of a work which has not been published nor performed in public nor delivered in public, shall be *prima facie* proof of the copyright being with the owner of the manuscript.

Provisions as to Government publications.

18. Without prejudice to any rights or privileges of the Crown, where any work has, whether before or after the commencement of this Act, been prepared or published by or under the direction or control of His Majesty or any Government department, the copyright in the work shall, subject to any agreement with the author, belong to His Majesty, and in such case shall continue for a period of fifty years from the date of the first publication of the work.

Provisions as to mechanical instruments.

19. (1) Copyright shall subsist in records, perforated rolls, and other contrivances by means of which sounds may be mechanically reproduced, in like manner as if such contrivances were musical works, but the term of copyright shall be fifty years from the making of the original plate from which the contrivances was directly or indirectly derived, and the person who was the owner of such original plate at the time when such plate was made shall be deemed to be the author of the work, and, where such owner is a body corporate, the body corporate shall be deemed for the purposes of this Act to reside within the parts of His Majesty's dominions to which this Act extends if it has established a place of business within such parts.

(2) It shall not be deemed to be an infringement of copyright in any musical work for any person to make within the parts of His Majesty's dominions to which this Act extends, records, perforated rolls, or other contrivances by means of which the work may be mechanically performed, if such person proves—

(a) that such contrivances have previously been made by, or with the consent or acquiescence of, the owner of the copyright in the work; and

(b) that he has given the prescribed notice of his intention to make the contrivances, and has paid in the prescribed manner to, or for the benefit of, the owner of the copyright in the work royalties in respect of all such contrivances sold by him, calculated at the rate hereinafter mentioned:

Provided that—

(i) nothing in this provision shall authorise any alterations in, or omissions from, the work reproduced, unless contrivances reproducing the work subject to similar alterations and omissions have been previously made by, or with the consent or acquiescence of, the owner of the copyright, or unless such alterations or omissions are reasonably necessary for the adaptation of the work to the contrivances in question; and

(ii) for the purposes of this provision, a musical work shall be deemed to include any words so closely associated therewith as to form part of the same work, but shall not be deemed to include a contrivance by means of which sounds may be mechanically reproduced.

(3) The rate at which such royalties as aforesaid are to be calculated shall—

(a) in the case of contrivances sold within two years after the commencement of this Act by the person making the same, be two and one-half per cent.; and

(b) in the case of contrivances sold as aforesaid after the expiration of that period, five per cent.

on the ordinary retail selling price of the contrivance calculated in the prescribed manner, so however that the royalty payable in respect of a contrivance shall, in no case, be less than a half-penny for each separate musical work in which copyright subsists reproduced thereon, and where the royalty calculated as aforesaid includes a fraction of a farthing, such fraction shall be reckoned as a farthing:

Provided that, if, at any time after the expiration of seven years from the commencement of this Act, it appears to the Board of Trade that such rate as aforesaid is no longer equitable, the Board of Trade may, after holding a public inquiry, make an order either decreasing or increasing that rate to such extent as under the circumstances may seem just, but any order so made shall be provisional only and shall not have any effect unless and until confirmed by Parliament; but, where an order revising the rate has been so made and confirmed, no further revision shall be made before the expiration of fourteen years from the date of the last revision.

(4) If any such contrivance is made reproducing two or more different works in which copyright subsists and the owners of the copyright therein are different persons, the sums payable by way of royalties under this section shall be apportioned amongst the several owners of the copyright in such proportions as, failing agreement, may be determined by arbitration.

(5) When any such contrivances by means of which a musical work may be mechanically performed have been made, then, for the purposes of this section, the owner of the copyright in the work shall, in relation to any person who makes the prescribed inquiries, be deemed to have given his consent to the making of such contrivances if he fails to reply to such inquiries within the prescribed time.

(6) For the purposes of this section, the Board of Trade may make regulations prescribing anything which under this section is to be prescribed, and prescribing the mode in which notices are

to be given and the particulars to be given in such notices, and the mode, time, and frequency of the payment of royalties, and any such regulations may, if the Board think fit, include regulations requiring payment in advance or otherwise securing the payment of royalties.

(7) In the case of musical works published before the commencement of this Act, the foregoing provisions shall have effect, subject to the following modifications and additions:—

(a) The conditions as to the previous making by, or with the consent or acquiescence of, the owner of the copyright in the work, and the restrictions as to alterations in or omissions from the work shall not apply:

(b) The rate of two and one-half per cent. shall be substituted for the rate of five per cent. as the rate at which royalties are to be calculated, but no royalties shall be payable in respect of contrivances sold before the first day of July, nineteen hundred and thirteen, if contrivances reproducing the same work had been lawfully made, or placed on sale, within the parts of His Majesty's dominions to which this Act extends before the first day of July, nineteen hundred and ten:

(c) Notwithstanding any assignment made before the passing of this Act of the copyright in a musical work, any rights conferred by this Act in respect of the making, or authorising the making, of contrivances by means of which the work may be mechanically performed shall belong to the author or his legal personal representatives and not to the assignees, and the royalties aforesaid shall be payable to, and for the benefit of, the author of the work or his legal personal representatives:

(d) The saving contained in this Act of the rights and interests arising from, or in connexion with, action taken before the commencement of this Act shall not be construed as authorising any person who has made contrivances by means of which the work may be mechanically performed to sell any such contrivances, whether made before or after the passing of this Act, except on the terms and subject to the conditions laid down in this section:

(e) Where the work is a work as which copyright is conferred by an Order in Council relating to a foreign country, the copyright so conferred shall not, except to such extent as may be provided by the Order, include any rights with respect to the making of records, perforated rolls, or other contrivances by means of which the work may be mechanically performed.

(8) Notwithstanding anything in this Act where a record, perforated roll, or other contrivance by means of which sounds may be mechanically reproduced has been made before the commencement of this Act, copyright shall, as from the commencement of this Act, subsist therein in like manner and for the like term as if this Act had been in force at the date of the making of the original plate from which the contrivance was directly or indirectly derived:

Provided that—

(i) the person who, at the commencement of this Act, is the owner of such original plate shall be the first owner of such copyright; and

(ii) nothing in this provision shall be construed as conferring copyright in any such contrivance if the making thereof would have infringed copyright in some other such contrivance, if this provision had been in force at the time of the making of the first-mentioned contrivance.

Provision as to political speeches.

20. Notwithstanding anything in this Act, it shall not be an infringement of copyright in an address of a political nature delivered at a public meeting to publish a report thereof in a newspaper.

Provision as to photographs.

21. The term for which copyright shall subsist in photographs shall be fifty years from the making of the original negative from which the photograph was directly or indirectly derived, and the person who was owner of such negative at the time when such negative was made shall be deemed to be the author of the work, and, where such owner is a body corporate, the body corporate shall be deemed for the purposes of this Act to reside within the parts of His Majesty's dominions to which this extends if it has established a place of business within such parts.

Provisions as to designs registrable under 7 Edw. 7, c. 29.

22. (1) This Act shall not apply to designs capable of being registered under the Patents and Designs Act, 1907, except designs which, though capable of being so registered, are not used or intend to be used as models or patterns to be multiplied by any industrial process.

(2) General rules under section eighty six of the Patents and Designs Act, 1907, may be made for determining the conditions under which a design shall be deemed to be used for such purposes as aforesaid.

Works of foreign authors first published in parts of His Majesty's dominions to which Act extends.

23. If it appears to His Majesty that a foreign country does not give, or has not undertaken to give, adequate protection to the works of British authors, it shall be lawful for His Majesty by Order in Council to direct that such of the provisions of this Act as confer copyright on works first published within the parts of His Majesty's dominions to which this Act extends, shall not apply to works published after the date specified in the Order, the authors whereof are subjects or citizens of such foreign country, and are not resident in His Majesty's dominions, and thereupon those provisions shall not apply to such works.

Existing works.

24. (1) Where any person is immediately before the commencement of this Act entitled to any such right in any work as is specified in the first column of the First Schedule to this Act, or to any interest in such a right, he shall, as from that date, be entitled to the substituted right set forth in the second column of that schedule, or to the same interest in such a substituted right, and to no other right or interest, and such substituted right shall subsist for the term for which it would have subsisted if this Act had been in force at the date when the work was made and the work had been one entitled to copyright thereunder:

Provided that—

(a) if the author of any work in which any such right as is specified in the first column of the First Schedule to this Act subsists at the commencement of this Act has, before that date, assigned the right or granted any interest therein for the whole term of the right, then at the date when, but for the passing of this Act, the right would have expired the substituted right conferred by this section shall, in the absence of express agreement, pass to the author of the work, and any interest therein created before the commencement of this Act and then subsisting shall determine, but the person who immediately before the date at which the right would so have expired was the owner of the right or interest shall be entitled at his option either—

(i) on giving such notice as hereinafter mentioned, to an assignment of the right or the grant of a similar interest therein for the remainder of the term of the right for such consideration as, failing agreement, may be determined by arbitration; or

(ii) without any such assignment or grant, to continue to reproduce or perform the work in like manner as theretofore subject to the payment, if demanded by the author within three years after the date at which the right would have so expired, of such royalties to the author as, failing agreement, may be determined by arbitration, or, where the work is incorporated in a collective work and the owner of the right or interest is the proprietor of that collective work, without any such payment;

The notice above referred to must be given not more than one year nor less than six months before the date at which the right would have so expired, and must be sent by registered post to the author, or, if he cannot with reasonable diligence be found, advertised in the London Gazette and in two London newspapers;

(b) where any person has, before the twenty sixth day of July nineteen hundred and ten, taken any action whereby he has incurred any expenditure or liability in connexion with the reproduction or performance of any work in a manner which at the time was lawful, or for the purpose of or with a view to the reproduction or performance of a work at a time when such reproduction or performance would, but for the passing of this Act, have been lawful, nothing in this section shall diminish or prejudice any rights or interest arising from or in connexion with such action which are subsisting and valuable at the said date, unless the person who by virtue of this section becomes entitled to restrain such reproduction or performance agrees to pay such compensation as, failing agreement, may be determined by arbitration.

(6) For the purposes of this section, the expression "author" includes the legal personal representatives of a deceased author.

(7) Subject to the provisions of section nineteen, sub-sections (7) and (8) and of section thirty-three of this Act, copyright shall not subsist in any work made before the commencement of this Act, otherwise than under, and in accordance with, the provisions of this section.

Application to British Possessions.

Application of Act to British dominions.

23. (1) This Act, except such of the provisions thereof as are expressly restricted to the United Kingdom, shall extend throughout His Majesty's dominions. Provided that it shall not extend to a self-governing dominion, unless declared by the Legislature of that dominion to be in force therein either without any modifications or additions, or with such modifications and additions relating exclusively to procedure and remedies, or necessary to adapt this Act to the circumstances of the dominion, as may be enacted by such Legislature.

(2) If the Secretary of State certifies by notice published in the London Gazette that any self-governing dominion has passed legislation under which works, the authors whereof were at the date of the making of the works British subjects resident elsewhere than in the dominion or (not being British subjects) were resident in the parts of His Majesty's dominions to which this Act extends, enjoy within the dominion rights substantially identical with those conferred by this Act, then, whilst such legislation continues in force, the dominion shall, for the purposes of the rights conferred by this Act, be treated as if it were a dominion to which this Act extends; and it shall be lawful for the Secretary of State to give such a certificate as aforesaid, notwithstanding that the remedies for enforcing the rights, or the restrictions on the importation of copies of works, manufactured in foreign country, under the law of the dominion, differ from those under this Act.

Legislative powers of self-governing dominions.

26 (1) The Legislature of any self-governing dominion may, at any time, repeal all or any of the enactments relating to copyright passed by Parliament (including this Act) so far as they are operative within that dominion: Provided that no such repeal shall prejudicially affect any legal rights existing at the time of the repeal, and that, as this Act or any part thereof being so repealed by the Legislature of a self-governing dominion, that dominion shall cease to be a dominion to which this Act extends.

(2) In any self-governing dominion to which this Act does not extend the enactments repealed by this Act shall, so far as they are operative in that dominion, continue in force until repealed by the Legislature of that dominion.

(3) Where His Majesty in Council is satisfied that the law of a self-governing dominion to which this Act does not extend provides adequate protection within the dominion for the works (whether published or unpublished) of authors who at the time of the making of the work were British subjects resident elsewhere than in that dominion, His Majesty in Council may, for the purpose of giving reciprocal protection, direct that this Act except such parts (if any) thereof as may be specified in the Order, and subject to any conditions contained therein, shall, within the parts of His Majesty's dominions to which this Act extends, apply to works the authors whereof were, at the time of the making of the work, resident within the first-mentioned dominion, and to works first published in that dominion; but, save as provided by such an Order, works the authors whereof were resident in a dominion to which this Act does not extend shall not, whether they are British subjects or not, be entitled to any protection under this Act except such protection as is by this Act conferred on works first published within the parts of His Majesty's dominions to which this Act extends:

Provided that no such Order shall confer any rights within a self-governing dominion, but the Governor in Council of any self-governing dominion to which this Act extends, may, by Order, confer within that dominion the like rights as His Majesty in Council is, under the foregoing provisions of this sub-section, authorised to confer within other parts of His Majesty's dominions.

For the purposes of this sub-section, the expression "a dominion to which this Act extends" includes a dominion which is for the purposes of this Act to be treated as if it were a dominion to which this Act extends.

Power of Legislatures of British possessions to pass supplemental legislation

27. The Legislature of any British possession to which this Act extends may modify or add to any of the provisions of this Act in its application to the possession, but, except as far as such modifications and additions relate to procedure and remedies, they shall apply only to works the authors whereof were, at the time of the making of the work, resident in the possession, and to works first published in the possession.

Application to protectorates.

28. His Majesty may, by Order in Council, extend this Act to any territories under his protection and to Cyprus, and, on the making of any such Order, this Act shall, subject to the provisions of the Order have effect as if the territories to which it applies or Cyprus were part of His Majesty's dominions to which this Act extends.

PART II.

INTERNATIONAL COPYRIGHT.

Power to extend Act to foreign works

29. (1) His Majesty may, by Order in Council, direct that this Act (except such parts, if any, thereof as may be specified in the Order) shall apply—

(a) to works first published in a foreign country to which the Order relates, in like manner as if they were first published within the parts of His Majesty's dominions to which this Act extends;

(b) to literary, dramatic, musical, and artistic works, or any class thereof, the authors whereof were at the time of the making of the work subjects or citizens of a foreign country to which the Order relates, in like manner as if the authors were British subjects;

(c) in respect of residence in a foreign country to which the Order relates, in like manner as if such residence were residence in the parts of His Majesty's dominions to which this Act extends;

and thereupon, subject to the provisions of this Part of this Act and of the Order, this Act shall apply accordingly:

Provided that—

(i) before making an Order in Council under this section in respect of any foreign country (other than a country with which His Majesty has entered into a convention relating to copyright), His Majesty shall be satisfied that that foreign country has made, or has undertaken to make, such provisions, if any, as it appears to His Majesty expedient to require for the protection of works entitled to copyright under the provisions of Part I of this Act;

(ii) the Order in Council may provide that the term of copyright within such parts of His Majesty's dominions as aforesaid shall not exceed that conferred by the law of the country to which the Order relates;

(iii) the provisions of this Act as to the delivery of copies of books shall not apply to works first published in such country, except so far as is provided by the Order;

(iv) the Order in Council may provide that the enjoyment of the rights conferred by this Act shall be subject to the accomplishment of such conditions and formalities (if any) as may be prescribed by the Order;

(v) in applying the provision of this Act as to ownership of copyright, the Order in Council may make such modifications as appear necessary having regard to the law of the foreign country;

(vi) in applying the provisions of this Act as to existing works, the Order in Council may make such modifications as appear necessary, and may provide that nothing in those provisions as so applied shall be construed as reviving any right of preventing the production or importation of any translation in any case where the right has ceased by virtue of section five of the International Copyright Act, 1886. 49 & 50 Vict. c. 33.

(2) An Order in Council under this section may extend to all the several countries named or described therein.

Application of Part II to British possessions

30. (1) An Order in Council under this Part of this Act shall apply to all His Majesty's dominions to which this Act extends except self-governing dominions and any other possession specified in the Order with respect to which it appears to His Majesty expedient that the Order should not apply.

(2) The Governor in Council of any self-governing dominion to which this Act extends may, as respects that dominion, make the like Orders as under this Part of this Act His Majesty in Council is authorised to make with respect to His Majesty's dominions other than self governing dominions, and the provisions of this Part of this Act shall, with the necessary modifications, apply accordingly.

(3) Where it appears to his Majesty expedient to except from the provisions of any Order any part of his dominions not being a self-governing dominion, it shall be lawful for His Majesty by the same or any other Order in Council to declare that such Order and this Part of this Act shall not, and the same shall not, apply to such part, except so far as is necessary for preventing any prejudice to any rights acquired previously to the date of such Order.

PART III

SUPPLEMENTAL PROVISIONS.

Abrogation of common law rights.

31. No person shall be entitled to copyright or any similar right in any literary, dramatic, musical, or artistic work, whether published or unpublished, otherwise than under and in accordance with the provisions of this Act, or of any other statutory enactment for the time being in force, but nothing in this section shall be construed as abrogating any right or jurisdiction to restrain a breach of trust or confidence.

Provisions as to Orders in Council.

32. (1) His Majesty in Council may make Orders for altering, revoking, or varying any Order in Council made under this Act, or under any enactments repealed by this Act, but any Order made under this section shall not affect prejudicially any rights or interests acquired or accrued at the date when the Order comes into operation, and shall provide for the protection of such rights and interests.

(2) Every Order in Council made under this Act shall be published in the *London Gazette* and shall be laid before both Houses of Parliament as soon as may be after it is made, and shall have effect as if enacted in this Act.

Saving of university copyright.

15 Geo. 3, c. 53

33. Nothing in this Act shall deprive any of the universities and colleges mentioned in the Copyright Act, 1775, of any copyright they already possess under that Act, but the remedies and penalties for infringement of any such copyright shall be under this Act and not under that Act.

Saving of compensation to certain libraries

34. There shall continue to be charged on, and paid out of, the consolidated Fund of the United Kingdom such annual compensation as was immediately before the commencement of this Act payable in pursuance of any Act as compensation to a library for the loss of the right to receive gratuitous copies of books:

Provided that such compensation shall not be paid to a library in any year, unless the Treasury are satisfied that the compensation for the previous year has been applied in the purchase of books for the use of and to be preserved in the library.

Interpretation.

35. (1) In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires,—

"Literary work" includes maps, charts, plans, tables, and compilations;

"Dramatic work" includes any piece for recitation, choreographic work or entertainment in dumb show the scenic arrangement or acting form of which is fixed in writing or otherwise, and any cinematograph production where the arrangement or acting form or the combination of incidents represented give the work an original character;

"Artistic work" includes works of painting, drawing, sculpture and artistic craftsmanship, and architectural works of art and engravings and photographs;

"Work of sculpture" includes casts and models;

"Architectural work of art" means any building or structure having an artistic character or design, in respect of such character or design, or any model for such building or structure, provided that the protection afforded by this Act shall be confined to the artistic character and design, and shall not extend to processes or methods of construction;

"Engravings" include etchings, lithographs, wood-cuts, prints, and other similar works, not being photographs;

"Photograph" includes photo-lithograph and any work produced by any process analogous to photography;

"Cinematograph" includes any work produced by any process analogous to cinematography;

"Collective work" means—

(a) an encyclopædia, dictionary, year book, or similar work;

(b) a newspaper, review, magazine, or similar periodical; and

(c) any work written in distinct parts by different authors, or in which works or parts of works of different authors are incorporated;

"Infringing," when applied to a copy of a work in which copyright subsists, means any copy, including any colourable imitation, made, or imported in contravention of the provisions of this Act;

"Performance" means any acoustic representation of a work and any visual representation of any dramatic action in a work, including such a representation made by means of any mechanical instrument;

"Delivery," in relation to a lecture, includes delivery by means of any mechanical instrument;

"Plate" includes any stereotype or other plate, stone, block, mould, matrix, transfer, or negative used or intended to be used for printing or reproducing copies of any work, and any matrix or other appliance by which records, perforated rolls or other contrivances for the acoustic representation of the work are or are intended to be made;

"Lecture" includes address, speech, and sermon;

"Self-governing dominion" means the Dominion of Canada, the Commonwealth of Australia, the Dominion of New Zealand, the Union of South Africa, and Newfoundland.

(2) For the purpose of this Act (other than those relating to infringements of copyright), a work shall not be deemed to be published or performed in public, and lecture shall not be deemed to be delivered in public, if published, performed in public, or delivered in public, without the consent or acquiescence of the author, his executors, administrators or assigns.

(3) For the purposes of this Act, a work shall be deemed to be first published within the parts of His Majesty's dominions to which this Act extends, notwithstanding that it has been published simultaneously in some other place, unless the publication in each parts of His Majesty's dominions as aforesaid is colourable only and is not intended to satisfy the reasonable requirements of the public, and a work shall be deemed to be published simultaneously in two places if the time between the publication in one such place and the publication in the other place does not exceed fourteen days, or such longer period as may, for the time being, be fixed by Order in Council.

(4) Where, in the case of an unpublished work the making of a work has extended over a considerable period, the conditions of this Act conferring copyright shall be deemed to have been

complied with, if the author was, during any substantial part of that period, a British subject or a resident within the parts of His Majesty's dominions to which this Act extends.

(5) For the purposes of the provisions of this Act as to residence, an author of a work shall be deemed to be a resident in the parts of His Majesty's dominions to which this Act extends if he is domiciled within any such part.

Repeal.

36. Subject to the provisions of this Act, the enactments mentioned in the Second Schedule to this Act are hereby repealed to the extent specified in the third column of that schedule.

Provided that this repeal shall not take effect in any part of His Majesty's dominions until this Act comes into operation in that part.

Short title and commencement.

37. (1) This Act may be cited as the Copyright Act, 1911.

(2) This Act shall come into operation—

(a) in the United Kingdom, on the first day of July nineteen hundred and twelve or such earlier date as may be fixed by Order in Council;

(b) in a self-governing dominion to which this Act extends, at such date as may be fixed by the Legislature of that dominion;

(c) in the Channel Islands, at such date as may be fixed by the States of those islands respectively;

(d) in any other British possession to which this Act extends, on the proclamation thereof within the possession by the Governor.

SCHEDULES.

FIRST SCHEDULE.

Existing Rights

Section 24.

Existing Right.	Substituted Right.
(a) In the case of Works other than Dramatic and Musical Works.	
Copyright	Copyright as defined by this Act.*
(b) In the case of Musical and Dramatic Works.	
Both copyright and performing right	Copyright as defined by this Act.*
Copyright, but not performing right	Copyright as defined by this Act, except the sole right to perform the work or any substantial part thereof in public.
Performing right, but not copyright	The sole right to perform the work in public, but none of the other rights comprised in copyright as defined by this Act.

* In the case of an essay, article, or portion forming part of and first published in a review, magazine, or other periodical or work of a like nature, the right shall be subject to any right of publishing the essay, article, or portion in a separate form to which the author is entitled at the commencement of this Act, or would, if this Act had not been passed, have become entitled under section eighteen of the Copyright Act, 1842.

For the purposes of this Schedule the following expressions, where used in the first column thereof, have the following meanings:—

"Copyright," in the case of a work which according to the law in force immediately before the commencement of this Act has not been published before that date and statutory copyright wherein depends on publication, includes the right at common law (if any) to restrain publication or other dealing with the work;

"Performing right," in the case of a work which has not been performed in public before the commencement of this Act, includes the right at common law (if any) to restrain the performance thereof in public.

SECOND SCHEDULE.

Enactments Repealed

Section 36.

Session and Chapter.	Short Title	Extent of Repeal.
8 Geo. 2, c. 13	The Engraving Copyright Act, 1734 ..	The whole Act
7 Geo. 3, c. 38	The Engraving Copyright Act, 1767 ..	Do.
14 Geo. 3, c. 56	The Copyright Act, 1774	Do.
17 Geo. 3, c. 57	The Prints Copyright Act, 1777 ..	Do.
54 Geo. 3, c. 56	The Sculpture Copyright Act, 1814 ..	Do.
3 & 4 Will. 4, c. 15 ..	The Dramatic Copyright Act, 1833 ..	Do.
5 & 6 Will. 4, c. 65 ..	The Lectures Copyright Act, 1835	Do.
6 & 7 Will. 4, c. 59 ..	The Prints and Engraving Copyright (Ireland) Act, 1836	Do.
5 & 7 Will. 4, c. 110 ..	The Copyright Act, 1838 ..	Do.
5 & 6 Vict., c. 45 ..	The Copyright Act, 1842	Do.
7 & 8 Vict., c. 12 ..	The International Copyright Act, 1844	Do.
10 & 11 Vict., c. 95 ..	The Colonial Copyright Act 1847 ..	Do.
14 & 15 Vict., c. 104 ..	The International Copyright Act, 1852.	Do.
25 & 26 Vict., c. 68 ..	The Fine Arts Copyright Act, 1862 ..	Sections one to six. In section eight the words "and pursuant to any Act for the protection of copyright engravings," and "and in any such Act as aforesaid." Sections nine to twelve.
38 & 39 Vict., c. 12 ..	The International Copyright Act, 1875.	The whole Act.

Session and Chapter.	Short Title.	Extent of Repeal
39 & 40 Vict., c. 36 ..	The Customs Consolidation Act, 1876 ..	Section forty-two from "Books wherein" to "such copyright will expire." Section forty-four, forty-five and one hundred and fifty-two.
45 & 46 Vict., c. 40 .	The Copyright (Musical Compositions) Act, 1882.	The whole Act.
49 & 50 Vict., c. 33 ..	The International Copyright Act, 1886.	Do.
51 & 52 Vict., c. 17 ..	The Copyright (Musical Compositions) Act, 1888.	Do.
52 & 53 Vict., c. 42 ..	The Revenue Act, 1889	Section one, from "Books first published" to "as provided in that section."
5 Edw. 7, c. 36	The Musical Copyright Act, 1866 ..	In section three the words "and which has been "registered in accordance with the provisions of "the Copyright Act, 1842, or of the International "Copyright Act, 1844, which registration may "be effected notwithstanding anything in the "International Copyright Act, 1886."

THE SECOND SCHEDULE.

REPEAL OF ENACTMENTS

(*See section* 18.)

Year.	No.	Short Title.	Extent of Repeal
1847 ..	XX .	The Indian Copyright Act, 1847.	So much as has not already been repealed
1867 ..	XXV ..	The Press and Registration of Books Act 1867.	In section 16 the following words, namely :—"Every registration under this section shall, upon the payment of the sum of two rupees to the officer keeping the said Catalogue, be deemed to be an entry in the Book of Registry kept under Act No. XX of 1847 (for the encouragement of learning in the territories subject to the government of the East India Company, by the defining and providing for the enforcement of the right called copyright therein); and the provisions contained in that Act as to the said Book of Registry shall apply *mutatis mutandis* to the said Catalogue."
1879 ..	VIII ..	The Sea Customs Act, 1878	Clause (*a*) of section 18.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

THE question of the amendment of the Indian Copyright Act (XX of 1847) has been considered on several occasions since 1864 on the ground that the Act was incomplete and did not provide, among other matters, for the protection of copyright in Photographs, translations, newspaper, telegrams, etc. Legislation, however, has been postponed in view of the possibility of an amendment of the English Acts on the subject of copyright.

In 1908 a Conference and Convention, to which Great Britain was a party, was held in Berlin with the object of bringing the domestic laws of all countries concerned into harmony with one another so as to obtain international uniformity of treatment and the ratification of that Convention involved certain changes in the English law. Its provisions were examined by a strong departmental committee appointed by the Board of Trade which came to the unanimous conclusion that the Berlin Convention should be accepted by Great Britain with as few reservations as possible.

An Imperial Copyright Conference was subsequently convened in 1910 containing representations of the self-governing dominions and of the India Office, Colonial Office, etc. It endorsed the recommendation of the Board of Trade Committee and recommended that an Act dealing with the essentials of Imperial Copyright Law should be passed by the Imperial Parliament and that this Act should be expressed to extend to all British possessions subject to the rights of self-governing dominions and possessions to modify or add to its provisions by legislation in certain cases affecting only procedure and remedies.

A Draft Bill was approved by the Conference and eventually passed into law as the Copyright Act, 1911 (1 and 2 Geo. 5, Ch 46), which came into operation in the United Kingdom on 1st July 1912.

The important changes in the Act are—

(i) The abolition of the formality of registration of copyright.

(ii) The extension of the term of copyright from 42 years to one of life and 50 years subject to certain conditions.

(iii) The extension of the scope of copyright.

(iv) The substitution of one Act for several on the subject of copyright.

The Government of India considered that the early introduction of the Act into India was desirable both for Imperial and International as well as domestic reasons and consulted Local Governments in regard to the modifications and additions referred to in section 27 of the Act that might be necessary to suit the special conditions of India. In view, however, of difficulties that were experienced in England through the non-proclamation in India of the Act of 1911 and having regard to the serious hardship and loss which might thereby be inflicted on English Authors, the Act was brought

into force in India by proclamation in the Gazette of India on the 31st October 1912 under section 27 (2) (d) of the Act, the question of modifications or additions being postponed for subsequent consideration on receipt of the views of Local Governments. These are in substantial agreement with those of the Government of India who propose by virtue of the powers conferred by section 27 of the Act of 1911 to pass the Draft Bill which embodies the modifications in and additions to the Act which are considered desirable, together with certain formal and necessary alterations due to the difference between English and Indian administration and procedure.

It will be observed that the changes proposed are as few as possible in view of the desirability of securing that uniformity throughout the Empire which was advocated by the Imperial Copyright Conference of 1910.

Clause 3.—This contains purely formal modifications necessary for the application of the Act of 1911 to British India.

Clause 4.—Under section 1-3 of the Act of 1911 the term for which copyright subsists in translations is the life of the author and a period of fifty years after his death.

The special linguistic conditions of India render desirable a substantial relaxation of the above provision. The languages spoken in India are so numerous and differ so widely that the conditions which prevail cannot be compared with those in most European countries and vernacular translations from English and from one vernacular to another are not only common but serve the useful purpose of disseminating knowledge. It is proposed, therefore, that translations of works first published in British India should be permitted after the expiry of five years from the date of first publication, provided that two years' notice of the intention to publish a translation has been given to the author.

This proposal is considered to be a sufficient safeguard of and a reasonable compromise between rights of the author and those of the public.

Clause 5.—The provisions of section 19 of the Act of 1911 are new, and in view of the peculiar conditions of Indian music objections have been urged against the application of this section in toto to Indian works. It is pointed out that it is impossible in most cases to identify the original composer or author and that the majority of the Indian melodies have not been written in staff notation except through the medium of the phonograph and are subject to infinite variety of notation and tune. If, under these circumstances, section 19 is adopted with its retro-active principal there may be fictitious claims of ownership in musical works and much confusion and undesirable litigation. To make it clear that in order to fall within the definition of "musical work" music must have been graphically represented it is proposed to adopt *mutatis mutandis* the definition of the term "musical work," contained in the English Musical Copyright Act, 1902, *viz*., "musical work means any combination of melody and harmony or either of them printed, reduced to writing."

Clause 6.—Section 18 (a) of the Sea Customs Act, 1878, prohibits importation in the case of books alone, the copyright whereof subsists in India. In view of the extension of the Act of 1911, to works other than books and the difference in procedure it is proposed to repeal this section and enact the appropriate provisions as the necessary modifications referred to in section 14 (7) of the Act of 1911.

Clauses 7—12.—The provisions of section 11 of the Act of 1911 have been in the main adopted. Imprisonment, however, will in all cases be simple, and offences will be triable by a Magistrate of the first class only. It is proposed to convert the amount of English fines on the basis of £1 = Rs. 10 in accordance with the usual practice and to insert a clause exempting the case of infringement by the construction of a building from the operation of summary remedies, thus giving effect to the similar exemption provided by section 9 of the English Act.

Clause 13.—On account of the technicalities of the subject of copyright, and of the greater finality that such a tribunal will afford, it has been considered advisable to give jurisdiction to High Courts only in all suits or civil proceedings regarding infringement of copyright.

Clause 14.—This clause which is self-explanatory has been added in view of a recent decision in Evans *vs.* Morris reported in the Law Journal of 28th March 1913.

The 30th July 1913.

HARCOURT BUTLER.

W. H. VINCENT,
Secy. to the Govt. of India, Legislative Dept.

(Republished by order of His Excellency the Governor in Council.)

W. FRANCIS,
Ag. Secretary to Government, Legislative Dept.

Proceedings of the Council of the Governor General of India assembled for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations under the provisions of the Indian Councils Acts, 1861 to 1909 (24 & 25 Vict., c. 67, 55 & 56 Vict., c. 14, and 9 Edw. VII, c. 4).

The Council met at Viceregal Lodge, Simla, on Tuesday, the 9th September 1913.

PRESENT.

His Excellency BARON HARDINGE OF PENSHURST, K.C., G.C.S.I., G.C.M.G., G.C.V.O., C.M.G., I.S.O., Viceroy and Governor General, *presiding*,

and 50 Members, of whom 41 were Additional Members.

OATH OF OFFICE.

The following Additional Members, before taking their seats, made the prescribed oath of their allegiance to the Crown :—

The Hon'ble Mr. JOHN HAROLD ABBOTT.
The Hon'ble Surgeon-General ATHELSTANE MARTIN CHOPE, C.I.E., I.M.S.
The Hon'ble Mr. REGINALD PAPILLON RUSSELL.
The Hon'ble Mr. JOHN HENRY KERR, C.I.E., I.C.S.
The Hon'ble Mr. JAMES BENNETT BRUNYATE, C.I.E., I.C.S.

The Hon'ble Sir EDWARD MACLAGAN laid on the table the * Rules and Orders issued by Local Governments and Administrations on the subject of the exemption of agricultural improvements from enhancement of assessment, which were promised in the reply given to the question put by the Hon'ble Raja Kushalpal Singh at the meeting of the Legislative Council held on the 17th March 1913.

The Hon'ble Mr. CLARK laid on the table a † statement showing the number of shops for the sale of excisable articles in the different provinces of India which were closed on the recommendations of local Advisory Committees during each of the three years 1910-11, 1911-12 and 1912-13, which was promised in the reply given to the question put by the Hon'ble Mr. Rayaningar at the meeting of the Legislative Council held on the 18th March 1913.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

The Hon'ble Mr. BANERJI asked :—

Salaries of Indians employed on the Eastern Bengal State Railway in certain capacities.

1. "(a) Is it the case that the Eastern Bengal Railway authorities have issued the following notification :—

'With the sanction of the Agent, the minimum salary of a European or Anglo-Indian Assistant Station Master, while actually employed in the post, will, on and from the 1st of April 1913, be Rs. 200 per mensem; and the minimum salary of a European or Anglo-Indian Station Master, while actually employed in the post, will, on and from the same date, be Rs. 250 per mensem.

* * * * *

'The minimum salary of European and Anglo-Indian Transportation Inspectors, Traffic Inspectors, Train Masters and Yard Masters is also raised to Rs. 250 on and from the 1st April 1913?'

"(b) Has any similar notification been issued by the Eastern Bengal State Railway authorities granting increase of salaries to their Indian servants employed in similar capacities? If not, why not?

"(c) Will the Government of India be pleased to say whether they propose to consider the case of the Indian servants of the Eastern Bengal State Railway employed in the aforesaid capacities and pass in respect of them orders similar to those issued in the case of the European and Anglo-Indian servants of the Railway?"

The Hon'ble Sir T. R. WYNNE replied :—

"(1) The Eastern Bengal Railway authorities have issued the notification in question. It refers only to Assistant Station Masters, etc., employed at large stations like Sealdah, Naihati, Lalmanir Hat, etc., where, at the present time as it happens, only Europeans or Anglo-Indian Assistant Station Masters are employed.

"(2) No similar notification has yet been issued by the Eastern Bengal Railway Administration granting increase of salaries to their Indian servants employed in similar capacities, because at present no Indians, except one, a Goods Supervisor, whose pay is Rs. 275 a month, have qualified for these appointments. They will, however, be brought under the same scale, when they do so qualify.

"I may mention that there is no bar on the Eastern Bengal Railway to an Indian holding the highest position on the line. The Engineer-in-Chief is an Indian, so also is the Chief Examiner of Accounts, the head of the Audit and Accounts Department."

Collision between police and some Indian coolies at a sugar plantation in British Guiana.

The Hon'ble Mr. BANERJI asked :—

2. "(a) Has there recently been a case of collision between the police and some Indian coolies at a sugar plantation, Rose Hall (Orange Creek), Berbice, in British Guiana? If so, has the attention of the Government been drawn to it?

"(b) Is it the case that the police went fully armed and equipped with a maxim gun to secure the arrest of five Indian coolies, and that resistance being offered, the police fired two volleys upon the coolies, killing sixteen and wounding thirty?

"(c) Do the Government propose to make an inquiry and lay the report of such inquiry on the table?

"(d) Will the Government be pleased to state whether a judicial inquiry has been held in regard to this matter by the local authorities? If so, will the Government be pleased to state the result of such inquiry?"

* Not printed in these proceedings.

† *Vide* Appendix A.

The Hon'ble Mr. CLARK replied:—

"(2) The answer to the first part of the question is in the affirmative. As regards the second part, the facts are, I regret to say, substantially as stated, the number of coolies killed being fifteen. I should add, however, that, when the police attempted to execute the warrants against the five men, they were opposed by a large mob armed with cutlasses and other weapons. The order to fire was not given until the Riot Act had been read, and one of the police had been killed and two others injured by the mob, the situation of the rest of the police being one of considerable danger. The maxim gun was not used. A report * of the judicial enquiry made under the order of the Government of British Guiana is laid on the table.

"(3) It will be seen from the report that the immediate cause of the outbreak was an endeavour on the part of the police to execute warrants against five coolies charged with intimidation. It also appears, however, that a contributory cause of the ill-feeling which culminated in the outbreak was that it was proposed to transfer five men from one plantation to another, and that the transfer was to be effected, according to what is stated to be the usual practice, with the assistance of the police. The Secretary of State for the Colonies has called the attention of the Government of British Guiana to the objections to the employment of the police in effecting the transfer of labourers, except in cases where resistance is expected. He has also pointed out the desirability of issuing instructions that reasonable notice of transfer should be given to immigrants, that the cause of transfer should be stated if the immigrant concerned asks for it, and that the sanction of the Government should be obtained before either of these requirements are dispensed with. The Government of India have expressed their satisfaction at the action taken by the Secretary of State, and have asked to be informed what steps are being taken by the Government of British Guiana to give effect to his suggestions

"(3) It appears to the Government of India, on the information at present before them, that the unrest on the estate, which culminated in this regrettable incident, was due in large measure to unintelligent handling of the coolies and should have been preventible. In these circumstances, they are endeavouring to secure that adequate compensation should be paid to the families of the persons killed in the riot."

Grievances of the Indian residents in Canada.

The Hon'ble Mr. SANKEY asked:—

5. "(a) Has the attention of the Government been drawn to the proceedings of a public meeting recently held at Caxton Hall, London, under the Presidency of Sir Manchurjee Bhownuggree in which certain alleged grievances of the Indian residents in Canada were discussed?

"(b) Is it the case (1) that the Canadian Government has passed an order prohibiting immigration to Canada from India except by direct passage, (2) that there are no steamships running direct from India to Canada, and (3) that the order practically amounts to actual prohibition?

"(c) Is it the case that there are 4,500 Indians in Canada, 90 per cent of whom are Sikhs, and that in consequence of this order many of them are prevented from bringing over their wives and families to Canada?

"(d) Is it true that no such bar is imposed on Japanese and Chinese immigrants to Canada, the Japanese being allowed to enter Canada to the number of 400 per annum and the Chinese on the payment of a poll-tax of 500 dollars?"

The Hon'ble Mr. CLARK replied:—

"(a) The answer is in the affirmative.

"(b) (1) An order in Council was issued by the Canadian Government in May 1910, prohibiting the landing in Canada of immigrants who have come to Canada otherwise than by continuous journey. The order applies to all immigrants and not only to Indians.

"(2) and (3). The facts are as stated.

"(c) The Government of India have no very recent information as to the number of Indians in Canada, but it is understood to be about 2,500. They are unaware how many of these are Sikhs. The effect of the order is as stated, but the Government of India have, on more than one occasion, recently represented to the Secretary of State the importance they attach to a concession being made by the Canadian Government in favour of wives and minor children of Indians resident in Canada, and the withdrawal in their case of the restriction imposed by the requirement of continuous journey on through ticket. Intimation has since been received that the Secretary of State for the Colonies is communicating with the Dominion Government as to the possibility of facilitating the entry of the wives and children of Indians who have acquired Canadian domicile.

"(d) As I have already explained the Order in Council applies to all immigrants and not only to Indians. There is, however, direct communication between Japan and China and Canada. The entry of Japanese labourers is limited to a fixed number in any one year. Chinese immigrants are required to pay a poll-tax of 500 dollars."

Latrine accommodation in Inter and 3rd class bogie carriages lately built for Eastern Bengal State Railway.

The Hon'ble MAHARAJA RANAJIT SINHA asked:—

4. "Is it a fact that some Intermediate and Third class bogie carriages have lately been built for the Eastern Bengal State Railway in which there is no latrine accommodation? If so, will the Government be pleased to state whether they propose to direct the Railway authorities to make suitable arrangements for the same?"

The Hon'ble Sir T. R. WYNNE replied:—

"Six intermediate class bogie carriages and two third and brake bogies (broad gauge) have recently been built for the Eastern Bengal Railway without latrine accommodation for exclusive use as the suburban traffic with trains to run less than fifty miles. No intermediate and third class carriages have lately been constructed without latrine accommodation for through service."

Outrages on female passengers in running trains.

The Hon'ble MAHARAJA RANAJIT SINHA asked:—

5. "Is it a fact that occasionally outrages are committed on female passengers in running trains? If so, will the Government be pleased to state what steps they have taken or propose to take for better safety and protection of such passengers?"

* Vide Appendix B.

The Hon'ble Sir T. R. WYNNE replied:—

"A question on the same subject was put by the Hon'ble Babu Bhupendra Nath Basu at the Council Meeting held on the 6th August 1910, and I may perhaps refer the Hon'ble Member to the reply given to Mr. Bhupendra Nath Basu, in which the whole matter was fully dealt with."

The Hon'ble MAHARAJA RANJIT SINHA asked:—

Servants' accommodation in 1st and 2nd class carriages in Eastern Bengal State Railway through trains.

6. "Is it a fact that there are no servants' quarters attached to 1st and 2nd class carriages in all the through trains of the Eastern Bengal State Railway? And if so, will the Government be pleased to say whether they propose to direct the Railway authorities to take proper steps in the matter?"

The Hon'ble Sir T. R. WYNNE replied:—

"The Government of India are aware that the carriages on the Eastern Bengal Railway are not designed so as to provide servants' accommodation attached to the 1st and 2nd class carriages.

"Carriages providing a servants' compartment to 1st and 2nd class carriages were introduced for the convenience of passengers making long journeys, such as those from Calcutta to Delhi and Bombay to Lahore.

"On the Eastern Bengal Railway the length of journeys in one carriage is short, owing to the line being partly Broad Gauge and partly Metre Gauge, which necessitates a change of carriage, and it has not therefore been considered necessary to provide special servants' accommodation."

The Hon'ble MAHARAJA RANJIT SINHA asked:—

Supply of drinking water to passengers.

7. "Is it a fact that there is no provision for supplying drinking water to the passengers at some stations of the Eastern Bengal State Railway even during the hot season? If so, will the Government be pleased to state if they propose to take any step in the matter?"

The Hon'ble Sir T. R. WYNNE replied:—

"No complaints have been received recently by the Railway Board regarding the non-supply of drinking water to passengers on the Eastern Bengal Railway nor have the Railway Board any reason to suppose that the arrangements made for supplying water to passengers are inadequate.

"A copy of the Hon'ble Member's question will be forwarded to the Agent, Eastern Bengal Railway, for information and attention."

The Hon'ble MAHARAJA RANJIT SINHA asked:—

Alteration in timings of Ranaghat-Murshidabad branch of Eastern Bengal State Railway to suit Court passengers.

8. "Is it a fact that the people of Murshidabad in the Bengal Presidency have submitted a representation for changing the timings of the Ranaghat-Murshidabad branch of the Eastern Bengal State Railway to suit the Court passengers? If so, will the Government be pleased to state what orders have been passed in the matter?"

The Hon'ble Sir T. R. WYNNE replied:—

"In April 1912, the people of Murshidabad submitted a representation asking for a change in the timings of trains on the Ranaghat-Murshidabad Branch to suit the Court passengers, and an additional service of trains on the Branch was put on by the Eastern Bengal Railway Administration to remove the inconvenience complained of.

"A minor complaint regarding the alteration by a few minutes in the timing of a certain train was made in February last by the correspondents of the Murshidabad District Association, and was sent to the Agent, Eastern Bengal Railway, for disposal."

The Hon'ble MAHARAJA RANJIT SINHA asked:—

Inconvenience caused to the people of Kandi (Murshidabad) for want of railway communication.

9. "(a) Is it a fact that the people residing within the jurisdiction of Kandi sub-division in the district of Murshidabad, Bengal Presidency, feel great inconvenience for want of a Railway communication?

"(b) Is it a fact that Messrs. Martin & Co. proposed to open a light Railway from Sainthia to Berhampore and that the idea was dropped as the East Indian Railway Company contemplated taking up the work?

"(c) Is it a fact that the East Indian Railway Company have abandoned the project? If so, will the Government be pleased to state what steps, if any, they propose to take to remove the inconvenience of the people residing therein?"

The Hon'ble Sir T. R. WYNNE replied:—

"The Government is aware that the people residing within the jurisdiction of Kandi sub-division in the district of Murshidabad have petitioned the East Indian Railway Administration for the construction of a line from Sainthia through Kandi to Berhampore. A survey has been made and plans and estimates prepared for a broad gauge railway from Sainthia passing through Kandi and connecting with the new line recently opened between Azimganga and Katwa at a point opposite to Berhampore on the other side of the river. This line will be 40 miles in length and is estimated to cost 29 lakhs of rupees. Detailed estimates have not been prepared for extending this line to Berhampore, but the cost of a railway bridge across the Bhagirathi and approaches to same would probably not be less than 12 lakhs of rupees, making a total of say 41 lakhs for the complete project for a line from Sainthia to Berhampore, the distance being about 44 miles.

"(a) Messrs. Martin and Company were approached in regard to the construction of a light railway from Sainthia to Kandi, a distance of 25 miles, but after an investigation of the traffic prospects of such a line, they were unable to give the project their support.

"(b) The East Indian Railway Company has not abandoned the project for constructing a broad gauge line from Sainthia through Kandi to connect with their new line between Azimganga and Katwa, which was only opened in May last and has unfortunately been seriously damaged by the recent floods in that part of the country. The people residing in the jurisdiction of Kandi sub-division who petitioned for the construction of a line from Sainthia to Berhampore have been told that this work cannot be undertaken until the Railway is in a position to form some idea in regard to the

development of traffic on the new line between Azimgunge and Katwa, which passes the town of Kandi 3 miles to the east. As previously stated this line has been badly damaged by the recent floods and will have to be closed for some months while the necessary repairs are being carried out, and in the meantime the East Indian Railway Administration is not in a position to make a definite statement in regard to the project for a line between Sainthia and Berhampore."

The Hon'ble MAHARAJA RANAJIT SINHA asked:—

Inconvenience caused to the people of Satkhira (Khulna) for want of Railway communication.

16. "(a) Is it a fact that the people residing within the jurisdiction of sub-division of Satkhira in the district of Khulna, Bengal Presidency, are much inconvenienced for want of a Railway communication?

"(b) Is it a fact that the Government contemplated the opening of a broad gauge line from Navaran to Satkhira to remove the said inconvenience? If so, will the Government be pleased to state when the work is likely to be taken up and by what time it may be completed?"

The Hon'ble Sir T. R. WYNNE replied:—

"As the headquarter town of the Satkhira sub-division is about 26 miles from the nearest Railway station, it is no doubt probable that the construction of a Railway to Satkhira would be a public convenience.

"Proposals have been submitted for the construction of a broad gauge Railway from Navaran to Satkhira by a Company to be formed under Branch Line Terms, and a detailed survey was notified in the Gazette of India of 29th March 1913. At the present time it is not possible to say when construction will be begun or completed."

The Hon'ble RAJA KUSHALPAL SINGH asked:—

Amendment of section 406 of Criminal Procedure Code.

17. "Is it a fact that in some cases, especially important ones, proceedings under section 110 of the Criminal Procedure Code are taken with the knowledge of the District Magistrates. If so, will the Government be pleased to say whether they propose to amend section 406 of the Criminal Procedure Code by making appeals under that section lie to the Court of Session instead of to the Court of the District Magistrate?"

The Hon'ble Sir REGINALD CRADDOCK replied:—

"It is possible that, in some instances, the facts may be as surmised by the Hon'ble Member. No proposal to amend the Code on the lines indicated is under the consideration of Government."

The Hon'ble RAJA KUSHALPAL SINGH asked:—

Creation of a local self-government department in each province.

18. "With reference to the reply given by the Hon'ble Sir Harcourt Butler to the first part of the question asked by the Raja of Dighapatia on the 22nd March 1912, regarding the advisability of creating a department in each province to deal exclusively with matters of local self-government, which was a suggestion contained in the Secretary of State's despatch, will the Government be pleased to state what action they intend to take in the matter?"

The Hon'ble Sir HARCOURT BUTLER replied:—

"The Local Governments consulted were not in favour of the proposal, which was also not recommended by the Royal Commission on Decentralization. The Government of India do not propose to take any action in the matter."

The Hon'ble RAJA KUSHALPAL SINGH asked:—

Status and functions of Deputy Superintendents of Police.

19. "With reference to the reply given by the Hon'ble Sir Reginald Craddock to the question asked by Mr. Sachchidananda Sinha on the 1st March 1912, regarding the status and functions of Deputy Superintendents of Police, will the Government be pleased to say whether they are now in a position to make any pronouncement on the subject?"

The Hon'ble Sir REGINALD CRADDOCK replied:—

"The matter falls within the scope of the reference to the Royal Commission on the Public Services in India and the Government of India will therefore not be in a position to make a pronouncement until the views of the Commission are known."

The Hon'ble RAJA KUSHALPAL SINGH asked—

Booking of fresh fruit consignments and return of empty boxes.

20. "With a view to helping the fruit trade, will the Government be pleased to consider the desirability of directing Railway Companies to weigh together and book as single consignments a number of packages of fruits when sent to one consignee and to return free of charge empty boxes from the markets to the sender?"

The Hon'ble Sir T. R. WYNNE replied:—

"The suggestion made by the Hon'ble Member will be conveyed to the Administrations of the different Railways."

The Hon'ble Mir ASAD ALI asked:—

Non-official representation of Cantonment interests in Legislative Councils.

21. "(a) Will Government be pleased to say whether they propose to consider the desirability of giving non-official representation in Legislative Councils to British Cantonment stations, such as Bangalore and Secunderabad (Deccan)?

"(b) Will Government be pleased to state if the non-official interests of these stations are represented either in Provincial Councils or the Imperial Council? And if so, in what way?

"(c) Is it a fact that these Cantonment stations, though under direct British control, do not form part of the electorates under the new Council Regulations?"

The Hon'ble Sir REGINALD CRADDOCK replied:—

"It is the case that residents of Bangalore and Secunderabad do not take part in the elections for the Legislative Councils, nor are there any members on such Councils elected by these interests. Government contemplate no change in this respect."

The Hon'ble Mir ASAD ALI asked :—

Separate electorates for Hindus and Muhammadans in District and Taluk Boards and Municipalities

18. "(a) Does the Government of India propose to introduce throughout India the system of separate electios for Hindus and Muhammadans in District and Taluk Boards and Municipalities? If so, when will it be introduced?

(b) Will Government be pleased to state for each province the relative proportion between Hindus and Muhammadans in each of the local bodies mentioned in (a)?"

The Hon'ble Sir HARCOURT BUTLER replied :—

"(a) The question of the separate representation of Muhammadans on Municipal and District Boards is under the consideration of the Government of India

"(b) The Government of India have no information as to the relative proportion between Hindus and Muhammadans in each District, Taluk and Municipal Board in the different Provinces."

The Hon'ble Sir FAZULBHOY CURRIMBHOY asked :—

South African Immigration Bill.

17. "Will Government be pleased to say whether they had an opportunity of expressing their opinion on the provisions of the South African Immigration Bill, recently passed into law, so far as they affect the interests of British Indians in that colony; and if so, will they be pleased to say whether they propose to place on the Council table any representations which they might have made in regard to it?"

The Hon'ble Mr. CLARK replied :—

"The Government of India have been in constant communication with the Secretary of State on the subject of the proposed legislation during the period while the present South African Immigration Act and the Bills which preceded it were under consideration. As my Hon'ble friend is, no doubt, aware, negotiations with a view to a satisfactory settlement are still in progress, and Government do not consider it expedient to lay any further correspondence on the table in addition to that which has already been published by His Majesty's Government."

The Hon'ble Sir FAZULBHOY CURRIMBHOY asked :—

Medical education among Indian women.

18. "Will Government be pleased to state (1) the number of Indian ladies who have (a) taken a degree in medicine in any of the Indian Universities during the last 10 years, (b) been trained as Hospital Assistants, midwives and nurses during the same period; (2) what facilities in the shape of special institutions and scholarships exist for the purpose of promoting medical education among Indian women and (3) the amount of annual expenditure on such institutions and scholarships?"

The Hon'ble Sir REGINALD CRADDOCK replied :—

"The statistics asked for have required a general reference to Local Governments, but a statement will, in due course, be laid on the table for the Hon'ble Member's information."

The Hon'ble Sir FAZULBHOY CURRIMBHOY asked :—

Increase of elective element in Legislative Councils.

19. "Is it a fact that the heads of the several Provincial Governments have expressed themselves highly satisfied with the working of the enlarged Legislative Councils? If so, will Government be pleased to say whether they propose to take into consideration the desirability of increasing the elective element in these Councils?"

The Hon'ble Sir REGINALD CRADDOCK replied :—

"The Government of India have seen statements of the general character indicated. Some changes in the Regulations were recently notified, and no further changes are at present in contemplation by Government."

The Hon'ble Sir FAZULBHOY CURRIMBHOY asked :—

Haj pilgrimage.

20. "(a) Will Government be pleased to lay on the table the opinions received from Local Governments and public bodies on the scheme of the Government of Bombay involving the grant of a monopoly of the pilgrim traffic to Jedda to a single firm?

"(b) Will Government be pleased to say whether they propose to consider the desirability of appointing a strong Committee, consisting of representative Muhammadan gentlemen from all the provinces, to consider and advise them on the whole subject of the Haj pilgrimage, and to postpone any further action on the Bombay Government's scheme till such Committee has made its report."

The Hon'ble Sir HARCOURT BUTLER replied :—

"(a) The answer is in the negative. The answers of the majority of Local Governments who were consulted on the proposals of the Bombay Government for the future regulation of the pilgrim traffic have not yet been received.

"(b) Until they have received and considered the replies of Local Governments, the Government of India are unable to state what action they will take in connection with the future regulation of the pilgrim traffic. As indicated in their letter of 14th May 1913, published for general information under the Department of Education notification No. 836, dated the 20th May 1913, they desire to elicit the fullest expression of Muhammadan opinion on the subject."

The Hon'ble Sir FAZULBHOY CURRIMBHOY asked :—

Bombay Back Bay Reclamation.

21. "Will the Government be pleased to state if they have come to a final decision on the Bombay Back Bay Reclamation Scheme; and, if so, what?"

The Hon'ble Sir EDWARD MACLAGAN replied :—

"No final decision has yet been arrived at on the Bombay Back Bay Reclamation Scheme."

The Hon'ble Sir FAZULBHOY CURRIMBHOY asked :—

Committee of arbitration to facilitate the prompt settlement of railway strikes.

22. "Will Government be pleased to say whether they propose to take into consideration the desirability of appointing a permanent committee of arbitration to facilitate the prompt settlement of railway strikes?"

The Hon'ble Sir T. R. WYNNE replied:—

"The whole question of the prevention or prompt settlement of Railway disputes has been engaging, and still continues to engage, the earnest attention of Government. Arbitration as a means of settling strikes has been duly taken into consideration."

Creation of a separate Judicial Department.

The Hon'ble Sir FAZULBHOY CURRIMBHOY asked:—

23. "Will Government be pleased to say if they propose to consider the advisability of creating a separate Judicial Department of this Government for the determination of questions affecting the judicial administration of the country, and of placing a special member in charge of it, and, further, of reserving the post for an Indian lawyer of experience?"

The Hon'ble Sir REGINALD CRADDOCK replied:—

"The distribution of business between the different departments of the Government of India is governed by the orders of the Governor General. No change in the existing distribution is at present contemplated."

Expenditure involved in the separation of Judicial and Executive functions.

The Hon'ble Sir FAZULBHOY CURRIMBHOY asked:—

24. "Anent the reference, in the Decennial Report on the Moral and Material Progress of India just issued, to 'the heavy expenditure involved in the complete separation of Judicial and Executive functions,' will the Government be pleased to state if the statement is based on any estimate of the probable expenditure of a particular scheme? If so, will the scheme and the estimate of expenditure involved be laid on the table."

The Hon'ble Sir REGINALD CRADDOCK replied:—

"The remark quoted is of a general character. So far as the Government of India are aware, it does not refer to any particular scheme."

Better provision for education of Native Indian soldiers.

The Hon'ble Sir FAZULBHOY CURRIMBHOY asked:—

25. "(*a*) Has the attention of Government been drawn to Colonel Yate's recommendation in the House of Commons, on the occasion of the discussion of the Indian Budget, for better provision for the education of Native Indian soldiers? If so, does Government propose to take any action upon it?

"(*b*) Are there any regimental schools for imparting general instruction to young recruits? If not, does Government propose to establish such schools at suitable centres?"

The Hon'ble Major-General BIDDULPH, on behalf of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, replied:—

"(*a*) A copy of the Parliamentary questions and answers referred to has been received from the India Office. The question of improving regimental schools of Indian units had already been taken up by the Government of India and is at present being discussed between the Departments of Government concerned.

"(*b*) Regimental schools already exist in all Indian units for the purpose of imparting education to Non-commissioned officers and men (including recruits) of the Indian Army."

Proposed reconstitution of the India Council.

The Hon'ble Sir FAZULBHOY CURRIMBHOY asked:—

26. "(*c*) With reference to the Hon'ble Mr. Montagu's remarks in Parliament about the proposed reconstitution of the India Council, will the Government be pleased to lay on the table the detailed scheme, if any?

"(*b*) Will the Indian public be allowed an opportunity of submitting their views about the details of any scheme of reorganisation before final decision by the Secretary of State?"

The Hon'ble Sir REGINALD CRADDOCK replied:—

"The Government of India have no information, beyond the reports of the statement made in the House of Lords on the 31st July last by the Secretary of State for India, as to the details of the scheme for the conduct of India Office business, which His Lordship contemplates, nor as to the procedure which he intends to follow in arriving at a decision."

Proposed changes in the law of confessions by under-trial prisoners.

The Hon'ble Sir FAZULBHOY CURRIMBHOY asked:—

27. "*Apropos* of the Hon'ble Mr. Montagu's statement in the House of Commons, regarding the proposed changes in the law of confessions by under-trial prisoners, will Government be pleased to lay on the table the papers relating to the subject?"

The Hon'ble Sir REGINALD CRADDOCK replied:—

"From an answer given in the House of Commons by the Under Secretary of State on the 5th August, the Government of India understand that the Secretary of State contemplates the presentation of these papers to the Houses of Parliament. Until this is done, any publication in this country would be premature."

Collisions and accidents on Indian Railways.

The Hon'ble Sir FAZULBHOY CURRIMBHOY asked:—

28. "(*a*) Will Government be pleased to state the number of collisions and other accidents on Indian railways during the current calendar year?

"(*b*) Is it a fact that accidents on Indian railways have of late increased in number? If so, to what causes is this increase attributable?

"(*c*) On which among the various systems of railways are these accidents most frequent?

"(*d*) What per cent. of Drivers and Guards and Signallers work overtime on each of the different Indian railways?

"(*e*) What are the rates of remuneration for overtime work of these different classes of railway servants on the various railways, and what per cent. of the salaries do these rates represent?

"(*f*) Have inquiries been held into the collisions and other accidents of 1913? If so, will Government be pleased to publish the results of such inquiries?

"(g) Will Government be pleased to say whether they propose to associate the non-official public with railway officers in all inquiries into railway accidents?"

The Hon'ble Sir T. R. WYNNE replied :—

"The Railway Board's report on accidents is prepared for each year from reports submitted by railways at the end of each year, reports of serious accidents only being sent to the Board by telegram at the time they occur. A complete number of accidents which have occurred from the 1st January to 31st August 1913, ranging from serious accidents to running over cattle and suicides, all of which are classed as accidents, is therefore not available; and in my reply to question (a) I can only give the figure for serious accidents which have been reported by telegram. The number is 37, of which 11 were collisions between trains; 18 were derailments and 10 were due to other causes.

"(b) The Railway Board's report on accidents for 1912 *, a copy of which I place on the table, shows that in 1912, one passenger was killed out of each 60 millions who travelled, as against, in 1911, one passenger killed out of each 33 millions who travelled, which shows a considerable improvement.

"During the first part of 1913, two serious accidents have occurred, due to exceptional causes, one at Bergaon on the G.I.P. and the other near Ondal. The cause of the first has been thoroughly investigated in public during the trial of the railway employees concerned, and they have been duly convicted. In the second case, it was due to an unprecedented flood.

"With regard to question (c) the answer, as regards the 37 accidents I have referred to as having occurred from 1st January to 31st August, is—

Occurred on	Bengal and North-Western Railway	1
Do.	Kalka-Simla Railway	1
Do.	South Indian Railway	1
Do.	Madras and Southern Mahratta Railway	1
Do.	East Indian Railway	1
Do.	Great Indian Peninsula Railway	7
Do.	Gaekwar's Mehsana Railway	7
Do.	Assam-Bengal Railway	1
Do.	Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway	3
Do.	Eastern Bengal Railway	1
Do.	Bengal-Nagpur Railway	6
Do.	Bombay-Baroda and Central India Railway	7
		1

"In the accident report for 1912 *, which I am laying on the table, complete details are given for every railway for the whole of the year.

"*Question (d).*—I am unable to answer this question, as no complete record of such information is kept.

"*Question (e).*—The rates of remuneration for overtime work of the class of employes referred to in question (d) vary somewhat on each railway. I lay on the table the overtime rules * for the North-Western Railway as a sample. It is not possible to say what percentage of each man's salary the rates represent. It depends on each man's salary, and the percentage will vary according to the amount of overtime he works.

"*Question (f).*—Inquiries are always held into very serious collisions and accidents. I shall be glad to show the Hon'ble Member the inquiry report on any serious accident which has occurred in 1913, which he may desire to see.

"*Question (g).*—Government, as at present advised, do not propose to associate the non-official public with railway officers in all inquiries into railway accidents. There seems a general impression that on inquiry into railway accidents is left solely to the railway officers of the line on which it occurs, and that the matter ends there. I think this is a good opportunity to remove this very erroneous impression. Directly a serious railway accident occurs the railway concerned has at once to report by telegram its occurrence to the Magistrate and Police Superintendent of the District, the Government Inspector and the Railway Board. Before the inquiry is held the Agent of the line reports to the Magistrate, the Police Superintendent and the Government Inspector the place and date at and on which the inquiry will be held so that they may be present. The finding of the inquiry is submitted to Government Inspector, who expresses his opinion and sends all the papers to the Railway Board. The Railway Board thus carefully consider the whole case and the cause of the accident and decide what action, if necessary, should be taken to ensure improved working. The Magistrate of the District can also, if he thinks fit, independently, decide to take proceedings against the Railway employees concerned.

"The main cause of most accidents on railways is neglect in obeying rules of working. These rules are constantly being improved and amended as experience shows the necessity, as it is impossible to foresee in all cases the extraordinary complications which sometimes arise and which lead to an accident.

The Hon'ble Mr. QUMRUL HUDA asked :—

29 "(1) Did His Excellency the Viceroy receive the following telegram from the Musalmans Community of Cawnpur on the 1st or the 2nd July last :—

Telegram received by His Excellency the Viceroy regarding occupation of Machhi Bazar and action taken thereon.

'*Telegram*.—"The following resolution passed by Cawnpur Mohammedans to-day in a general meeting to inform Your Excellency that unexpected sacrilege of Cawnpur Machhi Bazar mosque by authorities with the aid of armed police without waiting the result of memorial submitted to His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor. Proceedings illegal and unknown since British Rule in India—Excitement greatest—request intervention and restoration of the sacred building in the same place"?'

"(2) Will this Government be pleased to state what action was taken on the receipt of the above telegram?"

* Not published with these proceedings.

The Hon'ble Sir REGINALD CRADDOCK replied :—

"The telegram in question was received by the Government of India and was forwarded in original to the Government of the United Provinces for disposal in accordance with the ordinary practice when representations are submitted to the Government of India direct concerning matters with which a Local Government is primarily dealing."

The Hon'ble Mr. QUMRUL HUDA asked :—

Policy of Government towards the sanctity and sacredness of mosques and temples and the religious susceptibilities of its Indian subjects.

30. "(1) Has the policy of the Government recently changed towards the sanctity and sacredness of Muslim mosques and Hindu temples in India?

"(2) Has the policy of the Government of recent years changed towards the religious susceptibilities of its Indian subjects?

"(3) Will the Government be pleased to state its policy as regards the sanctity and sacredness of Muslim mosques and Hindu temples in India and to the religious susceptibilities of its Indian subjects?"

The Hon'ble Sir REGINALD CRADDOCK replied :—

"The best known declaration of the policy of Government in this country with reference to the religious beliefs and usages of the people is contained in Her late Majesty Queen Victoria's Proclamation of 1858, in which it was declared to be the Royal Will and Pleasure that none should be in any wise favoured, none molested or disquieted by reason of their religious faith or observances; that all alike shall enjoy the equal and impartial protection of the law and that no interference would be made with the religious belief or worship of Her Imperial Majesty's subjects. In His late Majesty King Edward VII's message to the Delhi Durbar of 1903 and in the announcement by His present Majesty King George V on the occasion of the Delhi Durbar of 1911, these assurances were renewed and neither has there been any change in the policy thus laid down, nor is there any intention of introducing any changes."

The Hon'ble Mr. ACHARIAR asked :—

Amendment of Code of Criminal Procedure.

31. "In reference to the speech of the Under Secretary of State, India Office, in the Commons this year when the Indian Budget was introduced, in relation to the contemplated amendment of the Code of Criminal Procedure,—

"(a) Will Government be pleased to state whether it will lay on the table the whole correspondence on the subject between the India Office and the Indian Government, together with the papers containing the opinions obtained on the proposed amendment?

"(b) Was the question referred for such opinions confined to the law and practice as to confessions recorded during the investigation by the Police and before trial, or did it include other points as well, and, if so, what were they?

"(c) In inviting opinions on the subject, were non-officials, whether individuals or representative bodies, included?

"(d) Has Government come to definite and final conclusions as to the contemplated amendment and will it be pleased to state what power and opportunities the members of this Council have for the purpose of examining and, if necessary, of modifying such conclusions before they become part of the Code?"

The Hon'ble Sir REGINALD CRADDOCK replied :—

"The Hon'ble Member is referred to the answer just given to Sir Fazulbhoy Currimbhoy. The recent correspondence with Local Governments was concerned with the record of confessions prior to trial, and raised two issues: firstly, whether such confessions should be recorded at all, and secondly, whether, if they were recorded, any additional restrictions on the procedure were required. The Government of India addressed Local Governments, and it would appear from the replies received that the opinions collected were mainly those of judicial and executive officers. The whole question is still under the consideration of the Secretary of State, and pending the receipt of his reply the Government of India are not in a position to make any statement as to the line of future action."

The Hon'ble Mr. GHUZNAVI asked :—

Holiday on account of Shab-i-Barat festival.

32. "(a) Has the attention of the Government been drawn to an article published in the "Lahore Observer," dated the 18th July 1913, in which it is stated that the Muslman festival of Shab-i-Barat having fallen on the 18th of July this year, and the same having been included as a public holiday under the provisions of the Negotiable Instruments Act of 1881 by the Local Government of the Punjab, the Accountant-General of the Punjab refused to allow this holiday to his entire office against the provisions of the Act and the Standing Orders of the Government on the subject?

"(b) If so, will the Government be pleased to say whether they propose to consider the desirability of taking such steps as to ensure future observance of holidays under the Negotiable Instruments Act."

The Hon'ble Sir WILLIAM MEYER replied :—

"The Government have seen the article referred to in part (a) of the Hon'ble Member's question.

"With reference to part (b) they have taken steps to secure the observance of the orders on the subject."

The Hon'ble Mr. GHUZNAVI asked :—

Appointments held by Hindus Muslimans and others in all State Railways throughout Bengal.

33. "Will the Government be pleased to lay on the table a statement showing the number of appointments and their respective salaries held by (1) Hindus, (2) Muslimans and (3) others in all the State Railways throughout the Presidency of Bengal in all grades of the service?"

The Hon'ble Sir T. R. WYNNE replied :—

"Government regret that they are unable to lay on the table the statement asked for by the Hon'ble Member. To obtain this information would necessitate several Railways having practically to carry out a census of the employees who are serving in Bengal as their systems extend to other

Provinces in India, and the Hon'ble Member will readily appreciate the very serious amount of labour involved in such an undertaking. I shall be glad, however, to discuss the matter with the Hon'ble Member should he wish to do so."

The Hon'ble Mr. GHUZNAVI asked :—

Appointments held by Hindus, Musalmans and others in the Postal and Telegraph Departments in the Presidency of Bengal.

34. "Will the Government be pleased to lay on the table a statement showing the number of appointments and their respective salaries held by (1) Hindus, (2) Musalmans and (3) others in the Postal and Telegraph Departments throughout the Presidency of Bengal in all grades of the service?"

The Hon'ble Mr. CLARK replied :—

"The compilation of the statement asked for by my Hon'ble friend will impose a very heavy amount of labour on the Department and will take a considerable time. Perhaps, in the circumstances, he may see his way not to press for the information. I shall be glad to discuss the matter with him if he would care to do so."

The Hon'ble RAI SITA NATH RAY BAHADUR asked :—

Financial relations between Imperial and Provincial Governments.

35. "With reference to the Resolution of the Government of India, dated the 17th May 1912, enunciating the financial relations to be observed between the Imperial and the several Provincial Governments, will the Government be pleased to say whether they propose to place the opinions of the latter, as well as all the correspondence that passed between the Supreme Government and the Provincial Governments in this connection, on the table of the House?"

The Hon'ble Sir WILLIAM MEYER replied :—

"The Government are not prepared to make public the correspondence in question."

The Hon'ble RAI SITA NATH RAY BAHADUR asked :—

Accidents on Indian Railways and appointment of Commission of Inquiry.

36. "(a) Will the Government be pleased to lay on the table a statement of the number of accidents with the list of casualties that have occurred on the various Railway lines of India from January 1912 to December 1912 and from January 1913 to July 1913?

"(b) Will the Government be pleased to say whether they propose to appoint a Commission of Inquiry to find out the causes of the accidents and to devise effective means to prevent their future recurrence?

"(c) Will the Government also state how many of the accidents have occurred in State-owned and State-managed lines, and how many in lines owned by State, but managed by Companies?"

The Hon'ble Sir T. R. WYNNE replied :—

"(a) I beg to lay on the table a copy of the Railway Board's accident report * for the year 1912. The report for the period of 1st January to end of July 1913 has not yet been compiled, as the report is an annual one.

"(b) From the Hon'ble Member's question I am afraid he is under the impression that it is possible to find effective means to prevent any accident occurring in the future.

"I can assure him this is an impossibility. The causes of accidents are numberless, often complicated and, in the case of derailments, sometimes inexplicable.

"Under present procedure every serious accident is thoroughly inquired into, both in respect to its technical side and to the possibility of its being due to carelessness or neglect in working, and steps are at once taken to introduce any precautions possible to prevent its recurrence.

"Accidents are mainly caused by neglect in carrying out rules of working, and therefore cannot be entirely prevented. They can only be minimized by constant care and supervision of working by the railway officials and by securing strict obedience to rules of working. In these circumstances, Government do not consider that there are grounds for the appointment of a Commission of Inquiry as suggested by the Hon'ble Member.

"The answer to question (c) for the year 1912 will be found in the report which I have laid on the table."

The Hon'ble RAI SITA NATH RAY BAHADUR asked :—

Amount of gold in bars and coins imported into India.

37. "(a) Will the Government be pleased to lay on the table a complete statement of the amount of gold in bars and coins imported into India during the last 25 years, and how much of these was for State purposes and how much for the use of private parties and banks?

Quantity of gold in currency hoarded or converted into ornaments.

"(d) Has the Government any information regarding the quantity of gold which is still in currency in India and also the quantity which is believed to have been hoarded or converted into ornaments by the people?"

The Hon'ble Mr. CLARK replied :—

"As regards the first part of the question, I lay on the the table a statement † showing the value of gold coin and bullion imported into India by sea in the 25 years ending 1912–13 on private and Government account respectively. It is not possible to show separately the imports on account of banks.

"As regards the second part of the question, Government are unable to supply statistical information as to the quantity of gold in active circulation in India or as to the quantity which is held in hoards or has been converted into ornaments during any named period. For recent examinations of this question they would refer the Hon'ble Member to the published Paper Currency reports of the last few years."

The Hon'ble RAI SITA NATH RAY BAHADUR asked :—

Establishment of a State Bank in India.

38. "Was the Government asked for its opinion on the advisability of the establishment of a State Bank in India by the Secretary of State for India; and if so, will the Government state the opinion, if any, which it has given in the matter?"

* Not printed with these Proceedings.

† Vide Appendix C.

The Hon'ble Sir WILLIAM MEYER replied :—

"The Government of India expressed their views on the question of a State Bank in the discussions of 1899 to 1901, but have not had occasion to report on it since. It is now under the consideration of the Royal Commission on Indian Currency and Finance."

THE REPEALING AND AMENDING BILL.

The Hon'ble Mr. SYED ALI IMAM moved for leave to introduce a Bill to amend certain enactments and to repeal certain other enactments. He said :—

"My Lord, the Bill which I now move for leave to introduce in Council is not of general interest. It does not propose to enact any new law, but belongs in its general scope to that very useful class of measures which are known in England as Statute Law Revision Bills and in India as Repealing and Amending Bills. The main object of Bills of this class is to remove from the Statute-book such portions of the law as have become obsolete by time or from any other cause. It is in keeping with the practice of the Government of India to take up legislation of this kind from time to time, in order to prepare the way for a new edition of the collection of our general Acts, which is published by the Legislative Department. This is essential; for, if we did not do so, we should retain a large amount of worthless matter on our Statute-book, uselessly adding to its volume. I may be pardoned for saying that it is a legitimate matter of pride to the Department over which I have the honour to preside that the Indian Statute-book is less encumbered with obsolete and useless enactments than that of almost any other nation, and I seek the help of the Council in my endeavour to keep it in the same condition. My desire is to hand over the Statute-book to my successors in as well a pruned condition as the good order in which I received it from my distinguished predecessors in office, and to make it impossible for any critic to refer to it in the words of Cromwell as 'an ungodly jumble.'

"I do not wish to detain the Council with many remarks on the Statute Law Revision of this kind. All I may urge is that a revision on the lines on which the Bill has been drawn is very desirable and should be proceeded with at regular intervals. In the past we have done so almost every ten years. The last Repealing and Amending Act was passed in the year 1903; so the time has now come when we should again take stock of our position and, in the language of Lord Hobhouse, 'remove dead matter from the Statute-book.'

"The particular amendments contained in the Bill are sufficiently explained by the reasons assigned in the fifth column of the Schedule. These explanations will, of course, be removed when the Bill becomes law. But they will serve to explain and justify the reasons for the proposed amendments and will support my statement that the object of the Bill is to make some purely formal alterations, correct certain errors and slips that have crept into various laws, and to repeal certain other enactments which have been superseded by later legislation or have become spent or obsolete. I think I may safely say that there is nothing in any way controversial in the measure, and therefore if the Bill is allowed to be introduced to-day, I propose, with the permission of this Council, to move at our next meeting that it be taken into consideration and passed into law. With these remarks, My Lord, I beg for leave to introduce the Repealing and Amending Bill."

The motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble Mr. SYED ALI IMAM introduced the Bill and moved that the Bill, together with the Statement of Objects and Reasons relating thereto, be published in the Gazette of India in English.

The motion was put and agreed to.

THE CODE OF CIVIL PROCEDURE (AMENDMENT) BILL.

The Hon'ble Mr. SYED ALI IMAM moved for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908. He said :—

"My Lord, I move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Code of Civil Procedure of 1908. The title of the Bill is such as may raise visions of prodigious and interminable sittings of the Council, but I may at once remove all cause for alarm by mentioning that in seeking for this permission I have not embarked upon any ambitious undertaking, and that the Bill which I propose to introduce is neither formidable nor is it likely to occupy the time of Hon'ble Members to any considerable extent. The Code of 1908, that great achievement of Sir Eric Richards, has fortunately not required serious amendment as yet, and therefore the Bill does not aim at any very material change in the law. There are only two amendments of a modest character that I propose to place before the Council. One of them is to empower the High Courts of Calcutta, Madras and Bombay to extend such provisions of the Code as are not inconsistent with the express provision of Act XV of 1882 as amended by Act I of 1895 to the Presidency Small Cause Courts, and to give validity to the rules already promulgated by those High Courts under section 9 of that Act. The other amendment is to restore the powers that Local Governments enjoyed under the latter portion of section 327 of the Code of 1882, and which by an oversight was omitted when that Code was amended in 1908.

"As regards the first, doubt has been felt whether the rule-making powers of the Chartered High Courts under section 9 of the Small Cause Courts Act are sufficient to permit the extension of some of the provisions of the Code of Civil Procedure to such Courts. Under clause 1 (e) of section 8 of that Act these High Courts may by rule prescribe the procedure to be followed and the practice to be observed by the Small Cause Courts, but there are matters which are hardly within the terms 'procedure or practice' for which it is desirable to provide by such rules. An examination of the rules already prescribed by the three High Courts appears to show that, whereas the simple and summary procedure characteristic of the proceedings of these subordinate Courts have been safeguarded in their full and entire integrity, some of the rules might be considered open to criticism on the ground that they do not deal with matters strictly of procedure and practice. Yet it cannot for a moment be questioned that these rules, perhaps in excess of the power conferred by the Act, are beneficial and essential to the proper working of the Small Cause Courts. These considerations force upon me the necessity of conferring upon the Presidency High Courts extensive powers to apply provisions of the Code to such Courts so long as they are not inconsistent with the principles of the Small Cause Courts Act itself. It will be observed on an examination of the Bill that a few measure of

discretion has been left to the High Courts to determine the suitability of a provision of the Code that they may think fit for application. This is justified by the consideration that obviously the High Courts are the best judges of the procedure to be followed in the Presidency Small Cause Courts and the serious desire of these Courts to promote efficiency of business therein has been sufficiently manifested in the past to make it entirely safe for the Government of India to entrust them with these powers with the fullest confidence that they will always be used in accordance with the principles on which these subordinate Courts are constituted. The amendment will put the rule-making powers of these High Courts in this connection on a much surer footing, than they are at present. Obviously, the natural place for such a modification of the law is in section 8 of the Code. The next step is but a corollary to the proposed amendment. This is to validate the rules that have heretofore been made by the said High Courts, and in order to avoid any question of their legality being raised, a provision to guard against such a contingency has been inserted in the Bill.

"As to the other proposed amendment, it will be perhaps sufficient to say that it does not aim at enacting anything new. On the contrary, it is put forward with a view to restore the authority that Local Governments used to exercise in the matter of sale of lands in execution of decrees. The Code of 1908 as a matter of mere accident did not save such authority and the result was that the rules framed by Local Governments in different parts of India ceased to have any legal force.

"The new clause will revive such rules as were in force on the date on which the present Code became operative, and also provide for their modification, with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, whenever such a course may be found to be necessary.

"I think that Hon'ble Members will agree with me that the two amendments to which I have referred will be found to be useful and salutary. Under the circumstances, if the Bill is allowed to be introduced, I propose, with the permission of the Council, to move at our next meeting that the Bill may be taken into consideration and passed into law. With these submissions, My Lord, I beg for leave to introduce the Bill."

The motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble Mr. SYED ALI IMAM introduced the Bill and moved that the Bill, together with the Statement of Objects and Reasons relating thereto, be published in the Gazette of India in English.

The motion was put and agreed to.

THE INDIAN COPYRIGHT BILL, 1913.

The Hon'ble Sir HARCOURT BUTLER moved for leave to introduce a Bill to modify and add to the provisions of the Copyright Act, 1911. He said:—

"My Lord, the amendment of the Indian Copyright Act (XX of 1847) so as to bring it into conformity with modern requirements has long been considered necessary. As, however, the question of the amendment of the English Copyright Acts has been simultaneously under consideration, and as in a matter of this kind it is obviously desirable to secure conformity within the Empire, so far as is compatible with local conditions, it was thought better to await Imperial legislation on the subject.

"The circumstances leading up to the passing of the Copyright Act of 1911, which came into operation in the United Kingdom on July 1st, 1912, are detailed in the Statement of Objects and Reasons.

"The Copyright Act, 1911, is the most important Copyright Act ever passed in England. It repeals seventeen Acts absolutely, and considerable portions of other Acts, and is intended so far as possible to form a Code of Copyright Law.

"The chief changes effected in previously existing English law were—

(1) It gives copyright generally during the life of an author and for fifty years after his death, instead of for 42 years, or during life and for seven years after death, whichever might be the longer period.

(2) It simplifies the procedure for protection of lectures and speeches.

(3) It prevents an infringement of a musical composer's rights by mechanical instruments such as piccolas and pianophones, and gives copyright in certain cases to gramophone discs and pianola rolls.

(4) It also protects architectural works, including any building or structure, having an artistic character, or any model of such building or structure in respect of such character or design, but processes or methods of construction are not so protected.

"The deficiencies in the Indian Copyright Law, as embodied in the Indian Copyright Act, XX of 1847, which, for instance, contained no provision for copyright in translations, photographs, sculpture and works of art generally, are made good.

"Another important matter of principle involved in the Act is the abolition of the formality of the registration of copyright. This is in accordance with the provisions of the Berne Convention, and with the practice of most nations. The onus of proving that he is not aware of copyright is now thrown on the person infringing it and the necessity of registration is now done away with. Summary remedies for infringement are also provided.

"The Act was brought into force in India by proclamation in the Gazette of India on the 31st October 1912, under section 37 (2) (*d*) of the Act, in view of difficulties that were experienced in England through the non-proclamation in India of the Act of 1911, and having regard to the serious hardships and loss which might thereby be inflicted on English authors.

"Under section 37 of the Act the Legislature of any British possession to which the Act extends is given power to modify or add to the provisions of the Act, but, except in so far as such modifications and additions relate to procedure and remedies, they shall apply only to works the authors of which were at the time of the making of the work resident in the possession and to works first published in the possession.

"We propose no law modifications as are possible in view of the desirability of securing that uniformity throughout the Empire, which was advocated by the Imperial Copyright Conference of 1910.

"In addition to purely formal changes, we propose a material relaxation with regard to translations. This is, in our opinion, necessary in view of the special linguistic conditions of India, of the variety of languages spoken, and of the useful part played by translations in disseminating knowledge

We propose therefore that translations of works first published in India should be permitted after the expiry of ten years, from date of first publication, but only on the condition that two years' notice of the intention to publish a translation has been given to the author By this means we hope adequately to safeguard the rights of the author and those of the public.

"The provisions of section 19 of the English Act, containing provisions as to mechanical instruments, are new and unsuited, if adopted *as toto* to the conditions of India. The majority of Indian melodies have not been published (*i.e.*, written in staff notation) except through the medium of the phonograph. It is impossible in many cases to identify the original composer or author, and the melodies are subject to great variety of notation and tune. In order to make it clear that in order to fall within the definition of 'musical work' music must have been graphically represented, it is proposed to adopt *mutatis mutandis* the definition of the term 'musical work' contained in the English Musical Copyright Act, 1902, viz., 'musical work means any combination of melody and harmony, or either of them, printed, reduced to writing, or otherwise graphically produced or reproduced.

"The provision restricting jurisdiction to High Courts only in all civil proceedings regarding infringement of copyright is thought desirable in view of the technicalities of the subject and the greater finality that such a tribunal will afford."

The Hon'ble RAI SRI RAM BAHADUR said —

"My Lord, with your Excellency's permission I beg to say a few words in support of the motion made by the Hon'ble Member in charge of Education.

"As the provisions of the Bill are not known to us except the brief outline given by the Hon'ble Member in his speech just delivered no detailed observations can be made on them at this stage But I welcome the Bill as many of the defects and shortcomings of the Indian Copyright Act (Act XX of 1847) will be removed now That Act has now become an antiquated piece of legislation—it was passed nearly two-thirds of a century ago.

"In my experience of copyright cases, the Act of 1847 has been found wanting in several respects and many of its provisions required modification and improvement.

"The law of copyright was found so unsatisfactory in Great Britain and other European countries that an international Convention was held in Berlin in 1908 to adopt common bases for the maintenance of the Copyright Union. That Convention was followed by an Imperial Copyright Conference held in 1910, under the Chairmanship of Mr Buxton, the President of the Board of Trade The object of this Conference was to place the law of copyright upon an intelligent and systematic footing. The various self-governing Colonies were represented at that Conference, but no representative was taken from the Indian Empire to take part in its deliberations. The result of the Report of the Conference was the passing of the Copyright Act of 1911 by the British Parliament. The self-governing Dominions were given a choice to accept the provisions of the Act or not, but its operation was extended to all other parts of the British Empire, including India.

"Several new matters, such as architecture and works of artistic craftsmanship, have been added in the Act of 1911 for copyright protection—the inclusion of architecture being the most important innovation. My Lord, innovations of this character are not suitable to this country.

"Another fundamental change is the abolition of all formalities in the matter of registration. There is also an alteration in the duration of copyright. The last-named changes, we hope, will be conducive to the production of more numerous and a better class of original works in India.

"The Bill which is being introduced, we hope, will make such possible additions and alterations as to render the provisions of the English Act of 1911 more suitable to the conditions of this country.

"With these remarks, I support the motion before the Council."

The motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble SIR HARCOURT BUTLER introduced the Bill and moved that the Bill, together with the Statement of Objects and Reasons relating thereto, be published in the Gazette of India in English, and in the local official Gazettes in English and in such other languages as Local Governments think fit.

The motion was put and agreed to

THE PROVINCIAL SMALL CAUSE COURTS (AMENDMENT) BILL.

The Hon'ble SIR REGINALD CRADDOCK moved for leave to introduce a Bill to amend the Provincial Small Cause Courts Act, 1887. He said :—

"My Lord, I move for leave to introduce a Bill to amend the Provincial Small Cause Courts Act, 1887.

"This Bill is a small piece of legislation involving the amendment of the second Schedule to the Provincial Small Cause Courts Act, IX of 1887. That schedule specifies the classes of suits which are excluded from the jurisdiction of a Provincial Small Cause Court, although the pecuniary sum involved would otherwise bring them within the jurisdiction of that Court

"Among the suits already excluded by Article 35 of that Schedule are suits for compensation for wrongful arrest, restraint or confinement, for compensation for injury to the person, and for compensation for illegal, improper, or excessive distress or attachment. It is now proposed by this Bill to add to the list of exclusions, suits for compensation for any offence specified in Chapter XVII of the Indian Penal Code and also cases in which compensation is sought for trespass or damage committed in the illegal or improper execution of any other legal process or search. As a further corollary, it is proposed to exclude suits to recover property obtained by the commission of an offence specified in Chapter XVII of the Indian Penal Code.

"I feel sure that the Council will appreciate the reasons for this amendment; for the exclusions proposed involve no departure in principle, but are *ejusdem generis* with the exclusions contained in the existing Act, and they have the approval of the Local Governments and the High Courts consulted. Suits of this description may involve complicated issues of law and fact which are not suitable for a summary trial; and an adverse decree from which there is no appeal, based on evidence which is not recorded in detail, may seriously prejudice the defendant to an extent far beyond the pecuniary amount decreed against him, and may involve a slur, possibly a very serious slur, on his character such as to

injure him in his profession or calling. This is a risk to which no man should be exposed without the advantage of a regular trial and a full right of appeal.

"For these reasons, My Lord, I beg to move for leave for the introduction of the Bill."

The motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble Sir REGINALD CRADDOCK introduced the Bill and moved that the Bill, together with the Statement of Objects and Reasons relating thereto, be published in the Gazette of India in English, and in the local official Gazettes in English and in such other languages as Local Governments think fit.

The motion was put and agreed to.

THE DESTRUCTIVE INSECTS AND PESTS BILL, 1913

The Hon'ble Sir EDWARD MACLAGAN moved for leave to introduce a Bill to prevent the introduction into British India of any insect, fungus or other pest, which may be destructive to crops. He said :—

"My Lord, the Government was addressed some years ago by the Bombay Chamber of Commerce, who pointed out that most other countries had protected themselves by somewhat stringent measures from the damage done to agriculture and gardening by the introduction of destructive insects and other pests. They urged upon us that, with the increase of communications, the time had thus come when similar precautions should be taken in India. 'The attention of the Chamber,' they said, 'has recently been drawn to the danger of the introduction into India of insect pests, more particularly through the importation of plants from foreign countries. This danger is ever present, and owing to increased communication and trade with various other parts of the world, and the more rapid transport of merchandise, the danger has now become extremely serious. It is reasonable to suppose that if some forms of virulent insect pests obtain footing here, and are allowed to propagate unchecked, the damage done to the staple crops of this country will be incalculable . . . . . In Europe and America very stringent precautions are now taken, and in Australia plants are thoroughly fumigated on both leaving and arriving in the country. Considering the great importance of the question, my committee strongly urge that similar precautions may be taken in India, and more particularly in Bombay . . . . .' On receipt of this representation we consulted our experts and ascertained that in several cases disease had already been introduced along with imported material, and that there were many destructive diseases in other countries which were likely to be introduced into India if no restrictions were imposed. We further ascertained from the Customs authorities that a considerable number of packages containing fruit, bulbs, roots, seeds and plants were regularly imported into India, and it seemed clear that if steps were not taken to control such importations, considerable loss might be occasioned to the agriculture and fruit culture of the country. Our next step was to consult the various Local Governments and, through them, to obtain the opinions of several Chambers of Commerce, Superintendents of Botanical Gardens and other botanical experts, fruit growers, tea and coffee growers and Planters' Associations, and these opinions, upon receipt, were laid before a committee of experts, who then submitted definite proposals for dealing with the question.

"We had originally proposed to impose the necessary restrictions by a notification under the Sea Customs Act of 1878, but we found that the terms of that Act did not adequately cover the case with which we had to deal. We decided, therefore, to resort to special legislation, and the present Bill has been accordingly prepared, under which the Government is armed with the powers necessary for the purpose. After preparing this Bill we ascertained that a Conference was to meet in Rome in April 1913, to discuss this very subject. We, thereupon, nominated one of our officers to attend the Conference, and took no further action with regard to the Bill, pending the receipt of the recommendations of the Conference; but as the Conference was afterwards indefinitely postponed, it was decided to proceed with the Bill as it stood.

"The provisions of the Bill are based partly on the corresponding English Acts of 1877 and 1907 and partly on the Indian Livestock Importation Act of 1898. They give the Government power to regulate or, when necessary, prohibit the import of specified articles which cannot be unreservedly introduced into the country without entailing a likelihood of danger to crops and gardens. This power, I need hardly say, will be used with discretion and applied only to cases where its exclusion is considered to be really necessary. In some cases we should probably require a certificate from the country of exportation that certain diseases are not prevalent in that country or in the neighbourhood where the crop was grown, as the case may be; and in others we shall need a license by the Agricultural Department in the country, which would be given on satisfactory evidence as to the reliable character of the merchants from whom the stock was received. In another class of cases it will be necessary to go further—importation being confined to certain ports and arrangements being made for subjecting the suspected article to fumigation. Our object is to deal with the more injurious kinds of imports only, but to deal with them effectively so as to save the Indian agricultural and fruit-rearing industries, so far as possible, from the more serious chances of loss to which they are exposed from the present system of unrestricted importation.

"With this explanation, My Lord, I move for leave to introduce a Bill to prevent the introduction into British India of any insect, fungus or other pest which is destructive to crops."

The motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble Sir EDWARD MACLAGAN introduced the Bill and moved that the Bill, together with the Statement of Objects and Reasons relating thereto, be published in the Gazette of India in English and in the local official Gazettes in English and in such other languages as Local Governments think fit.

The motion was put and agreed to.

The Council adjourned to Wednesday, the 17th September 1913.

SIMLA.
The 12th September 1913.

W. H. VINCENT,
Secy. to the Govt. of India, Legislative Department.

APPENDIX A

Statement showing the numbers of shops for the sale of excisable articles in the different provinces of India which were closed on the recommendations of local Advisory Committees during each of the three years 1910–11, 1911–12 and 1912–13.

Province.	Kinds of retail shops.	1910–11.	1911–12.	1912–13.
Madras	Foreign liquor ..	..	..	1
	Country spirit ..	12	7	5
	Toddy ..	27	16	65
	Opium ..	..	..	1
	Hemp drugs ..	..	..	..
Bombay	Foreign liquor ..	1	7	3
	Country spirit ..	9	11	8
	Toddy	17	..	3
	Opium ..	..	..	..
	Hemp drugs ..	..	..	..
Sind	Foreign liquor ..	..	..	1
	Country spirit ..	4	..	..
	Toddy	..	..	..
	Opium ..	..	..	..
	Hemp drugs ..	..	..	..
Bengal	Foreign liquor ..	..	..	1
	Country spirit ..	1	..	..
	Toddy	..	2	1
	Opium ..	..	..	..
	Hemp drugs ..	..	..	..
Bihar and Orissa ..	Foreign liquor ..	..	..	..
	Country spirit ..	..	3	3
	Toddy	2	8	4
	Opium ..	..	..	..
	Hemp drugs ..	..	..	..
United Provinces ..	Foreign liquor ..	1 (a)	..	..
	Country spirit ..	36 (a)	..	2
	Toddy	..	1 (a)	..
	Opium ..	1 (a)	..	6 (b)
	Hemp drugs ..	6 (a)	..	14 (b)
Punjab	Foreign liquor ..	4	..	..
	Country spirit ..	1	..	2
	Toddy	..	..	..
	Opium ..	..	..	..
	Hemp drugs ..	..	..	..
Delhi	Foreign liquor ..	..	..	..
	Country spirit ..	1	..	..
	Toddy	..	..	..
	Opium ..	..	..	..
	Hemp drugs ..	..	..	..
Burma	Foreign liquor ..	..	..	2
	Country spirit ..	..	..	..
	Toddy	19	1	1
	Opium ..	..	..	..
	Hemp drugs ..	..	..	..
North-West Frontier Province	Foreign liquor ..	..	..	..
	Country spirit ..	..	..	..
	Toddy	..	..	..
	Opium ..	..	..	..
	Hemp drugs ..	..	..	..
Central Provinces and Berar.	Foreign liquor ..	..	..	..
	Country spirit ..	..	2	..
	Toddy	..	..	..
	Opium ..	..	..	..
	Hemp drugs ..	..	..	..
Assam	Foreign liquor ..	..	..	..
	Country spirit ..	..	..	..
	Toddy	..	..	..
	Opium ..	..	..	..
	Hemp drugs ..	..	..	..
Ajmer-Merwara ..	Foreign liquor ..	..	..	..
	Country spirit ..	..	..	..
	Toddy	..	..	..
	Opium ..	..	..	..
	Hemp drugs ..	..	..	..
Coorg	Foreign liquor ..	..	..	..
	Country spirit ..	1 (c)	..	..
	Toddy	1	..	2
	Opium ..	..	..	..
	Hemp drugs ..	..	..	..
Baluchistan ..	Foreign liquor ..	..	..	..
	Country spirit ..	1	..	1
	Toddy	..	1	..
	Opium ..	..	..	..
	Hemp drugs ..	..	2	..

(a) Figures are for the triennium 1909–10 to 1911–12.
(b) Figures are for the triennium 1912–13 to 1914–16.
(c) Beer shop.